

**HIGH'S BUSY CORNER**  
Will Be an Attractive Shopping Place Monday

In Wool Dress Goods and Silks we shall offer Special Attraction. Special things in Glove, Handkerchief and Ribbon Department.

WE SAVE YOU 40 PER CENT ON DRESS GOODS LININGS

**Wool Dress Goods**

One lot Black Brocade Silks, the value, our price for  
Monday \$1.50  
One lot Black Brocade Silks, the value, our price for  
Monday \$1.25  
One lot Black Brocade Silks, the value, our price for  
Monday 98c  
One lot Black Brocade Silk, the value, our price for  
Monday 69c  
One lot Fancy Colored Brocade Silks, a big value, for  
Monday 65c  
One lot Fancy Brocade Silks, on bargain counter  
Monday 39c  
One lot Fancy Brocade Silks, on bargain counter  
Monday 25c

**Wool Dress Goods**

Lot of Fancy Dress Goods in all the new styles, 45 inches wide, all wool, 49c.  
Lot of Novelty, all wool, 36 inches wide, 29c.  
Lot of Suiting, 54 inch, all wool, 39c.  
Lot of Broadcloth, all wool, 52 inches wide, 75c.  
Lot of all wool 54 inch Tailor-made, 51c.  
Lot of all wool, 36 inch, Black Serge, 29c.  
Lot of Black Novelty, all wool, and wool and silk, 45 inches wide, 49c.  
Lot of all wool, 54 inch Ladies' in Black, 39c.  
The new things in Novelty Tailor-made \$7.50 to \$60.00 a suit.

**Blanket Department.**

200 yards dark Percale at 5c yard  
200 yards Dress Outing Flannel, dark colors and worth 8 1/2c, at 5c yard  
200 yards Apron and Dress Flannel, worth 8 1/2c, at 5c yard  
75 Pairs 11-4 Gray Wool Blankets, extra heavy, later on will be \$2.50 pair.  
75 Comfortables, worth 75c each.  
6 pieces Sealskin Skirting, fancy colors and worth 29c, a special Monday 20c yard  
10 pieces Extra Heavy Gray Flannel, worth 20c, this week 15c yard  
15 pieces Fancy Stripe Flannel, all wool and worth 25c, 19c yard

**HOSIERY**

One lot Men's medium weight Underwear, price later will be 30c a garment, special sale Monday at 35c  
One lot Ladies' medium weight Vests and Pants, worth 40c a garment, special sale Monday at 25c  
Special sale Children's fall weight underwear Monday, an "eye opener," all sizes to 15 years, 25c a garment.  
One lot Ladies' 25c quality Underwear Hose, special Monday 6 pairs for \$1.00  
One lot Boys' and Girls' double Hose School Hose, best you can get at any price, worth 40c to 50c. Our price 25c

**BASEMENT BARGAINS.**

Harvard China Dinner Sets, 113 pieces, sets that can't be duplicated for less than \$35; special Monday at \$25 Set  
Decorated Dinner Sets, 112 pcs., choice of four decorations, worth \$9.98, at \$7.98  
Decorated 10-piece Toilet Sets, the new tints, worth \$8.50; Monday at \$5 Set  
Dinnerware, the latest novelty, sells rapidly, cup, saucer and plate, for 25c  
Dinner Table Tumblers, regular size kind; Monday, one dozen to customer 19c Dozen  
Household Linens at 19c Dozen  
Tinware, Wooden Ware  
Enameled Ware all on special tables.

**TOWELS AND TABLE LINEN DEPARTMENT.**

One case 11-4 genuine Marseilles Spreads, worth fully \$2.75, on sale next week at \$1.50.  
One lot 72-inch double Satin Damask Table Linen, a good \$1.19 value, at 89c yard.  
52 pieces full Bleached Damask, full 66-inch and a good 75c number, at 59c yard.  
One lot oil boiled Turkey Red Damask, warranted fast color and good 50c value, at 39c yard.  
One lot 3-4 Bleached Table Napkins, worth fully \$1.39, special at \$1.00 dozen.  
One bale large size Bleached Cotton Towels, a good 12 1/2c value, at 9c.  
One job lot Damask and Huck Towels, good 15c and 17c values, at 12 1/2c.

**WHITE GOODS.**

3,000 yards short ends White Lawns, Dimities, etc., worth from 12 1/2c to 19c, to go Monday at 5c a yard.  
One lot 40-inch White Lawn, Dimities and Curtain Swisses, any this 15c lot at 10c yard.

**SHOE DEPARTMENT.**

**BOYS' AND GIRLS' SCHOOL SHOES.**  
Children's Dongola Lace Spring Heel Shoes, patent tip and face, sizes 8 to 11, worth \$1.25, at 75c.  
Misses' genuine Dongola Lace Spring Heel Shoes, new coin toes, sizes 12 to 2, worth \$1.25, at 89c.  
Misses' Dongola Spring heel and Lace and Button Shoes, extension welt soles, worth \$1.50, at \$1.  
Misses' fine hand sewed welt Lace and Button Spring Heel Shoes, worth \$2.50, at \$1.50.  
Boys' Satin Calf London cap toe Shoes, sizes 3 to 5, worth \$1.25; at 89c.  
Boys' and Youths' tan and fine Calf Lace Shoes, Dongola tops, worth \$2.00, at \$1.25.  
Men's Satin Calf Lace and Congress Shoes, plain and cap toe, worth \$2.00, special \$1.25.  
Ladies' tan, oxford and Dongola Lace and Button Shoes, needle and coin toe; worth \$2.50, special \$1.48.  
Ladies' hand sewed welt kid and cloth top Lace and Button Shoes, heel or spring heel, worth \$3.00, special Monday \$1.98.  
Misses' fine tan Lace and Button Shoes, worth \$1.50, special Monday \$1.00.

**Ready-Made Suits, Skirt and Waist Department.**

New lot of Ladies' fine figured Silk Skirts, worth \$7.50—Monday \$5.00  
Only 135 Ladies' fine wash Waists left. They must be sold Monday, worth \$1.50 to \$3.00—Monday 89c and 75c  
One lot of Children's Gingham Dresses, sizes 4 to 10 years, worth \$1.00—Monday PRICE 80c  
25 Ladies' fine all wool Serge, tailor-made Suits, Eton and Blazer styles, Jackets silk lined—AT \$6.85, WAS \$12.50

**CARPET DEPARTMENT.**

We are showing the handsomest line of fine Wiltons, Axminsters and Brussels Carpets ever brought to Atlanta at prices lower than anyone can possibly sell you. 75 rolls Brussels Carpets, worth 85c, made and laid, at 59c a yard.  
47 rolls extra heavy Ingrain Carpets, worth 60c, made and laid at 45c a yard.  
350 large Smyrna Rugs, the regular 32 size, special sale \$1.69 each.  
One lot Scotch Rugs, reversible and figured at both ends, worth \$1.00, a leader for 59c each.  
350 pairs novelty lace curtains, 54 inches wide and 35 yards long, worth \$2.00 a pair, special at \$1.00 a pair.  
Mosquito nets put up complete only \$1.50 each.  
Carpets sold on easy terms at cash prices.

**LADIES' MUSLIN UNDERWEAR AND CORSET DEPARTMENT.**

Empire Gowns, fine embroidery across front, only 50c.  
About 50 styles of Gowns, all more or less trimmed, values from \$1.00 to \$1.25, now 75c.  
A beautiful line of cambric and muslin Gowns, Skirts, Drawers and Chimise, all at \$1.00 each.  
See our 50c Corsets in white, drab and black, worth \$1.00.

**NOTIONS.**

Writing paper, good quality Irish linen and paste finished, only 10c pound.  
Envelopes to match only 2c.  
Tinted paper in boxes only 1c box.  
A big line of school supplies very cheap.  
Fancy elastic only 10c.  
Large size dress shields only 10c.  
Japan Lily Soap, 3 cakes to box, only 10c box.  
A new line hair brushes only 12c.  
Baby sterling silver bracelets only 75c.  
Sterling silver cuff pin sets, only 25c.  
Competition brushes only 25c.  
Colgate hair tonic only 25c.

**BUGGIES PHAETONS CARRIAGES SPRING WAGONS**

In all styles and at prices to suit every purse. Our Stock of HARNESS and VEHICLE SUNDRIES

Is complete and fresh  
A CALL WILL CONVINCE YOU THAT PRICES ARE RIGHT

**H. J. FITE BUGGY CO.,**  
62 PEACHTREE STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

**Boys' School Suits.**

Suits that wear until you'd think they were made of iron.

Suits made up in the new nobby Fall Patterns of Cheviot, Cassimere and Worsteds. Suits that will

please the boy in pattern and fit. Suits that will please the mother in price. School Suits, sizes 4 to 16, blue, black and mixed Cheviot, nicely lined and trimmed at \$1.50; Junior Suits, 3 to 8, \$1.50.

School Suits, sizes 4 to 16, Cheviots, Plaids, Overplaids, Stripes and Solids, at \$2.00.

Junior Suits, 3 to 8, \$2.

School Suits, sizes 4 to 16, in Tweeds, Scotch, Cassimere and Scotch Cheviots, at \$2.50.

Junior Suits, sizes, 3 to 8, \$2.50

School Suits, sizes 4 to 16, Nobby Cheviots, neat-fitting Worsteds, Overplaids and Checks, wonders, at \$3.00.

Junior Suits, sizes 3 to 8, \$3.00.

School Suits, sizes 4 to 16, \$3.50 and \$4 Junior Suits, sizes 3 to 8, \$4.50 and \$5

**Men's Fall Shapes.....****DERBY AND ALPINE HATS.**

Derby and Alpine Hats open today. They are wonders and the greatest values we have ever owned; at 98c, \$1.50, \$2, \$2.50, \$3. The latest, Green Alpines; ask to see them.

**BOYS' STRAW HATS.**

An Offer Unprecedented—The balance of our Boys' and Children's Straw Hats, values up to 75c, white and mixed straws, also solid black, at 15c.

**BOYS' SHIRT WAISTS**

The "Champion," Shirt Waist made up for us. The best Waist ever offered the mothers of boys; all new patterns, 25c.

**MEN'S FURNISHINGS.**

Extra Special—Choice of any soft Negligee Shirt in the house, value up to \$1.25, at 50c.

Men's Sox, black, brown and mixed, 5c, 10c, 15c, 25c.  
Men's Handkerchiefs, white and colored border, 5c, 10c, 15c, 25c.  
Men's Suspenders, 10c, 15c, 25c.  
Men's Fancy Sox, plaids, checks, stripes and mixed colors, 25c.  
Men's Underwear, 25c, 50c.  
The Globes Laundered Negligee Shirt, 48c.

**MEN'S HATS.....**

20 dozen Men's Straw Hats at 10c  
10 dozen Men's Straw Hats at 25c  
15 dozen Men's Straw Hats at 48c  
Worth double that amount.

**Shoes! Shoes! Shoes!**

Good School Shoes for good boys and girls:

Boys' Calf bails, sizes 2 1/2 to 5 1/2, medium and narrow toes, worth \$2, our price \$1.50  
Boys' Satin Calf bails, regular sizes, coin toe, a perfect fitter, sold elsewhere \$1.50, a leader at \$1.25  
Boys' solid leather Buff bails, sizes regular, three styles of toes, a school favorite, price \$1.00  
Youths' Bails at same prices.

Misses' Vici Kid Button, medium or narrow toes, sizes 12 1/2 to 2, real value \$2, the Globe's price \$1.50  
Misses' Lace and Button Boot, sizes regular, the latest styles, actual value \$1.50, price \$1.25  
Misses' Solid Leather School Shoe, high instep, all run full, made to sell for \$1.25, as an ad \$1.00  
Misses' serviceable Shoe, medium toes, a sample lot, sizes regular, price 75c  
Children's Shoes at prices in proportion. See them! 50c, 75c and \$1.00

**THE GLOBE**  
89 Whitehall St., 74-76 S. Broad St., ATLANTA.

**LAST CHANCE**

TO BUY SUMMER DRESS GOODS! Prices no object—we are determined to sell every yard of summer stuff in our house.

Your choice of any Lawn, Dimity, Organ-dies, Lappets; worth from 10c to 39c yd., last chance 37c  
Your choice of any Shirt Waist in the house; some worth \$2, last chance, each 25c

**NEW SILKS! NEW DRESS GOODS!**

Mr. J. L. Bass, president of the

**BASS DRY GOODS CO**  
34 S. PRYOR STREET, WHOLESALE.  
37 Whitehall Street, Retail.

Who is now in Europe searching for the newest and prettiest fabrics to be had. Below are some of the new arrivals of his purchases, and as an introductory offer, for Monday only, we will offer you the following at import cost:

20 pieces Moire Velour in all the new shades; worth \$1.50 per yard, introductory price, per yard 49c  
50 pieces All-wool 38-inch Novelty Suitings, English effects; regular 50c goods, introductory price, per yard 25c  
50 pieces New Black Figured G. G. Silk; the regular 98c quality, introductory price, per yard 59c

**Black Dress Goods, Black Dress Goods**

The largest and most complete line of Black Dress Goods to be found in the city and prices at what other merchants can't buy them for.

15 pcs. All-wool 36 inches wide Imperial Serge, black or blue; regular 35c quality, per yard 19c  
20 pcs. Fine Black Novelty Dress Goods, all new designs; will sell for 98c yard, introductory price, per yard 59c

**Blankets! Blankets!**

Some houses have advertised blankets cheap, others cheaper. Look at the other houses' and then see our Blankets.

10-4 White Wool Blankets; others advertise at \$2.98; we save you \$1.00 a pair, our price \$1.98  
11-4 All-wool White and Gray California Blankets; these are strictly all-wool both warp and filling, kind others ask \$5.98, our price, pair \$3.98  
10-4 White, Gray and Tan Fleeced-lined Blankets, heavy quality; others ask 65c, our price, pair 39c

**LININGS**

Everything that's made in Linings and Findings.

Very Finest Fancy Striped Moire Taffeta, per yard 15c  
Very heaviest Linen Canvas, per yard 12 1/2c

Best N. V. B., 5-yard lengths, corded binding 30c

Best Velveteen Binding, 4-yd. lengths 50c

Skirts Cambrics, all shades 27c

Best Hooks and Eyes 3c

Best Whale Bones 5c

Belding's Silk, spool 6c

**EMBROIDERY SILK.**

Belding's Embroidery Silk, all new colorings, just received, per dozen skeins 29c

Ice Wool, all colors, ball 2c

Zephyrs, all new shades, ounce 3c

**NEW OUTINGS.**

Double-faced Fancy Outings, regular 12 1/2c quality, yard 7 1/2c

Double-faced Cotton Flannel, all shades, yard 10c

All-wool White or Red Flannel, yard 19c

Heavy All-wool Navy and Gray Flannels, for underwear, yard 25c

**DOMESTICS.**

Fruit-of-Loom Bleaching, yard 5c

Lonsdale Bleaching, yard 5c

Yard-wide Unbleached Domestic, yard 3 1/2c

Standard Prints, yard 3 1/2c

10-4 Good Quality Sheetings, yard 12 1/2c

Heavy Cotton Flannel, yard 5c

Best Bed Tick, for feathers, A. C. A. Brand, yard 10c

**NOTIONS**

Spool Silk, spool 1c

Curling Irons, each 3c

Kid Curlers, all sizes, dozen 3c

Needles, paper 1c

Best Pins, paper 3c

Good Pins, paper 1c

Covered Corset Steels, pair 3c

Embroidery Twist, ball 5c

Hair Pins, paper 1c

Children's large School Tablets 3c

STILL Rushed with orders, in our Wholesale Department, 34 S. Pryor St., but as usual always anxious for more business. Watch our prices. It hurts our competitors but it does you good.

1,000 pieces Fancy Oil Cloth, just received \$1.25  
5,000 bales Cotton Batts, per pound 5c  
500 pieces Fancy Prints 27c

CALL AND INSPECT OUR CLOAK ROOM

**Bass Dry Goods Co**  
Wholesale, 34 S. Pryor St.











BY STANLEY J. WEYMAN

and a formidable air. But the three persons for whose accommodation the chairs had been placed were now on their feet, standing in a group before the hearth, and under discussion that they were aware of my entrance they took no notice of it.

The earl of Marlborough, with a handsome, somewhat florid face, and the two noblemen whom I had seen pass through the hall, a man even then of a great and splendid presence and address, though not what he afterwards became, was speaking, when finding myself unheeded, I gathered my wits to listen.

"You are a crack," he was saying in suave and courtly accents. But I think you will be ill-advised if you pay much attention to what these rogues allege, or make it public."

"No man will be safe!" urged his companion, and he seemed to me, a note of anxiety, in his voice.

"Better hang them out of hand," resumed the earl blandly. And he looked at me, and delicately dusted his upper lip.

"Yet I do not know," answered the duke, "that you should be so much on your eyes on the fire, and his back toward me. 'If we go too far west, people may say, my lord, that we fear what they might disclose.'"

"You are a little jealous," said the earl, "and little kaim by Preston," said he. "And you kept him long enough."

"Do not be so anxious to go into the matter thoroughly,"

"What Befell You Yesterday." 11

"Doubtless he has his reasons," Lord Marlborough answered, shrugging his shoulders. "The question is whether your grace uses the same reason."

"I know none, why we should not go into it," the duke answered in measured tones, which showed pretty clearly that he was of the first rank. "I was not to be led blindfold. 'They can have nothing to say that will reflect on me. And I am sure' he continued slightly inclining his head in a friendly way, "that your grace may be said of Lord Marlborough."

"Cela va sans dire," answered the earl in a tone of well-trained and well-learned assurance so proud and so easy that he needed, as some have been found ready to assert, he showed a mastery of that art which is called the marvellous. "And of Lord Godolphin also."

"By God, yes!" that peer exclaimed, in a hurried assent that his words implied over another.

"Just so. I say so, my lord," the earl repeated with a faint ring of scorn in his tone, while Lord Godolphin went on to proceed. "But innocence is a shield against calumny, and if these rogues can poison their lives by a lie do you think your grace will not tell one or two even now?"

"Ay, by God, will they!" cried Godolphin. "Twenty. I'll lay the odds upon it."

My Lord bowed, and admitted that it was possible.

"Precisely," Lord Marlborough continued lightly and pleasantly, "that it is long since your grace, unless I am mistaken, suffered after that very fashion, and that you have been the witness of it, I make, God forbid. I leave such matters to your Lord Portland. But unless I am in as much haste as you, I will not be so easily taken off your feet. I have heard, and then with an easy motion of his white head, some trifling indiscretion. It was exaggerated so increased tenfold, and placed a light so false upon it, that I was obliged to take a pinch of snuff from his beard, that for a time even the king was injured by it. I have been, my Lord Shrewsbury, very corresponding with France, almost abusing."

The duke did not answer for a moment; he said a voice that shook a little, "It is an age of false wit, and I am weary of it."

"Precisely," Lord Marlborough answered, "in your shoulders with charming rhonmme." The duke smiled.

"I do not greatly hurt me or you," said they, "but your grace has a great deal of your own conscience and clean hands, and these are the ruffians. But the party must be considered."

"There is something in that," said the duke, nodding and speaking in his natural manner.

"I was privileged to write for his signature. My hand shook, and it is unlikely that I exhibited much of the satisfaction for which I have been so long in search. Nevertheless this grace, after glancing over it, was pleased to express his satisfaction. He then said, 'I have written with Bromes' said he. 'Then, your grace.'"

"Then, now," he continued, seating himself—he had risen respectfully to me—"I had no choice but to obey, but before I told my story, seeing that he was in a good humor and so favorably inclined to me, I said to myself, 'I will say nothing to him in the most promising terms possible I can find.' I concluded him to promise me that I should not be forced to be his servant, but that he would be faithful and true to him, and ask nothing better in return to be his servant—but an informer in court I dared not."

"But—how did he say?" said with an odd look to me.

"And why not, man?"

"But all I could answer was, 'I dare not!' He continued impatiently, 'I tell you, we have them; it is they who have to fear.'"

"But I clung to my point," I would tell, "I am afraid, Mr. Prince," he said not, "that you are with an air of some contempt, 'that you are something of a coward, and I am afraid it might be, but—"

"But—who of us is not?" he answered with a sudden gesture between me and Bromes, and he fixed his eyes on me. "Well, it is you. Who of us is not?" he repeated slowly; and turning from me he began to smile; so that before he had made a single sign it was easy to see that he had forgotten my presence. And Bromes, still of the nature, of the return, of Jacobus laeudans ingens of another 23rd of May? To be, he was now as that living for it, and naming for that?"

He was silent a moment, then with something of anger in his voice, "I am in 88, who shall say that for all that he has not made his mind? And has good reason to urge us to that sleeping dogs lie? As Bromes has hedged—that he, the less we go into this the better?"

And Sunderland, who trusts no one and whom no one trusts, "And Clarendon, once pardoned?"

And Russell, all temper? Who knows what judges they have given, or may give, and stands to lose with me. With me!"

As he spoke thus, he seemed to be so human, and through the robe of severity, that a poor human heart was so plainly visible, that my heart went out to him, and with an eagerness and boldness I said, "But, your grace," I said, "while the king lives as well, and were anything to happen to me—"

"—said he, staring at me, in no little astonishment at the interruption.

"There is the Princess Anne! She is here, she would succeed, and—"

"—said he, "Well, it may be, but who thought you politics, Mr. Prince?"

"Mr. Bromes," said I, abashed. "What I said—"

"—said he, "I keep forgetting," he answered slowly, "that I am talking to one of the makers of opinion—the formers of taste. I have you my word. So tell me all you know, and what befell you yesterday."

"I had no desire but to do so—on those terms," I said, "but he would not let me do only to do that, but all things that could serve him. Nevertheless, and though I had high hopes of what I might get by this, I was not to be deceived. I was understanding that that was the beginning of twenty years of faithful labor at his side, of a matter of 15,000 papers written in his hand, and the value of the estate accounts balanced and tallies collected, of many winters and summers spent among his books, either in his study, or in St. James's square. But, as I have said, I did not foresee all this. I hoped, and there was, my hope, that the value of the lord's treasure would become evident, when I had done he said many kind things to me, respecting the peril I had incurred, and saying them by the charm which no other so perfectly possessed, he said to me at last no resource but to quit the country."

"Treated thus with a kindness as much above my deserts as it was admirable in of his transcendent rank, and assured, nevertheless, that I was to be a man of consequence, in gratitude for the service I did him in Ferguson's room, he would be fabled for me, I should have stood—I should have been a man of consequence, as by as suffering moves unerring on the track of weakness, and no man enjoys at any moment perfect bliss, I was not to be deceived. I was understanding I had contrived. And when a cautious search and questions as crafty had asked me that she had been a man of consequence, for one of the lacques complained the loss of a suit of clothes—I had still been a man of consequence, and I was not to be deceived. I was understanding I had contrived. And when a cautious search and questions as crafty had asked me that she had been a man of consequence, for one of the lacques complained the loss of a suit of clothes—I had still been a man of consequence, and I was not to be deceived. 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[illegible]















## CURVES TO BURN.



He—There goes the great pitcher; they say he has some great curves.  
She—He ought to have, I understand he used to be a poster artist.

## LAST OR LATEST.



Artist—That is my last picture.  
Visitor—That's a comfort.

## BECOMING ACCLIMATED.



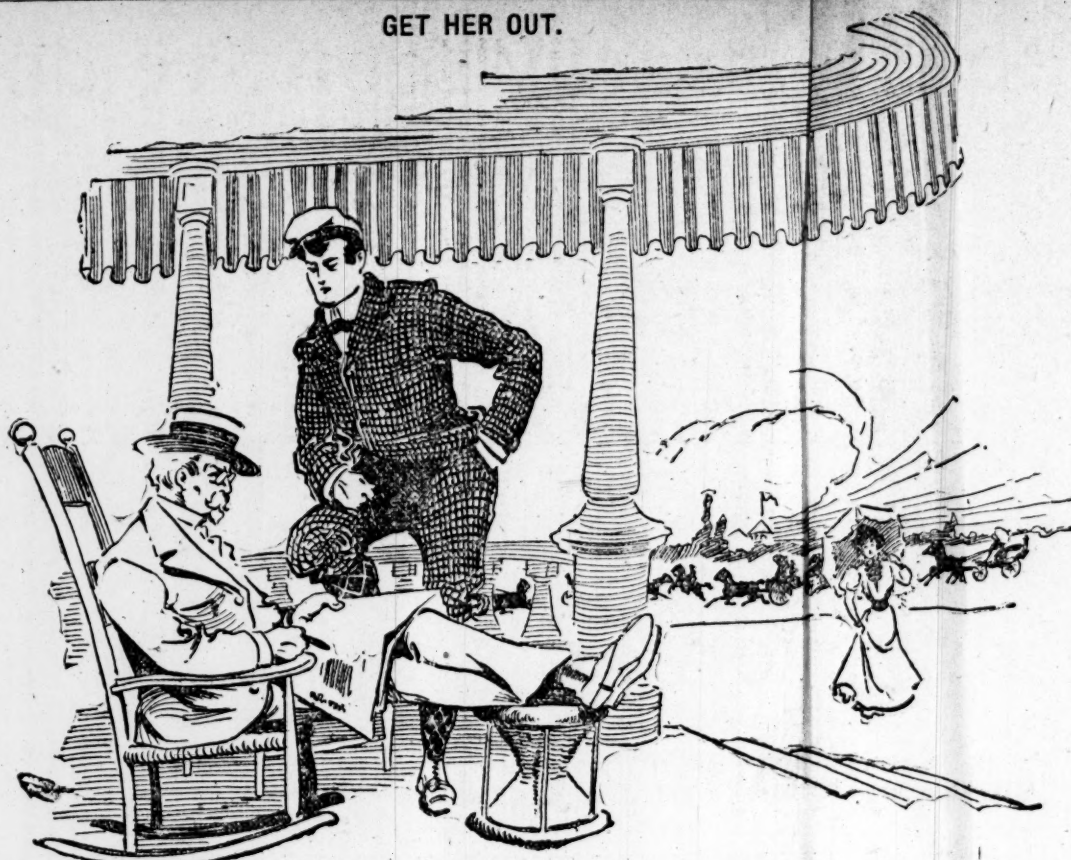
Biddy—Sure Mike and phwat be yez doin' in th' ice chest?  
Mike—O! intend to go to th' Alaska gold mines and it's gittin' used to th' temperature of am.

## IN BOSTON.



Nurse—Ride a horse to Banbury Cross, he shall have—  
Johnny (up-to-date)—N!t, not with the present slump in price of bicycles.

## GET HER OUT.



Pond Lover—Mr. Gotrox, your daughter is the apple of my eye.  
Her Father—Young man, you'd better consult an oculist.

## SARGE PLUNKETT

The Coming of Fall Time Has Many Pleasant Charms.

## 'POSSUM, TATERS AND RABBITS

Muscadines Are Ripe Upon the Vines and Wild Grapes Hang in Bunches on the Trees.

For The Constitution.  
I do not think that fall is the saddest season of the year—do you?  
There is nothing sad among the young people of our settlement, and something sweet creeps into the hearts of the old folks on these cool mornings to freshen the memory and drive away the thought of hard times.

Over the fields and far away,  
I hear the partridge sing;  
It sounds as sweet for me today,  
And has as clear a ring.  
As in the days long, long ago  
When there was never sweeter song  
To cheer a crisp and frosty morn,  
Than "Old Bob White."

The trapping of partridges as the boys of old times used to trap would not be the least of all the pleasant memories. Every country boy had his traps in old times and I venture there is not one living today, no matter where they may be nor how old they are but can think of those trapping days with feelings of the keenest pleasure. Every boy had more than one trap, and it was a delight to gather under some towering white oak and have the muscadines to fall like a shower of hail upon our heads as strong boys would swing upon the vine. An old man in thinking over these things is sure to remember the pretty white aprons that the girls would hold out to have filled with the falling fruit, and I doubt if we ever grow so old as not to



2—Great rattlers, it's two hundred feet down! What will I do? Ah, my hat.

broom straw higher than themselves, now "cooning" a log across the creek, or now passing over the hill in a run to arrive at some secluded nook where the birds would likely roost. With a witchery of shyness every trap was approached and seen to upon every morning without leaving marks to expose the whereabouts of their traps or to invite others to visit the spot.

Traps were the most numerous, but the greatest source of profit was derived from the "coops," which were just a little above the capacity of the smallest boys. I have known whole droves of partridges caught at one time in these coops, and it might interest the young generation if you would get some old man to tell you about them better than I could describe them here. Anyhow, a coop had no triggers as the traps had, but an underground tunnel led the birds inside, from whence they would never return, owing to the fact that the partridges, once inside, never think of looking down again, but realizing that they are caught, they strive to escape through the sides or top of the coop. Round and round these birds will move, never once thinking of returning to the center of the coop and finding the passage out to freedom. Thus, by baiting this tunnel, whole droves of the birds were enticed into the coops and captured, but a boy never did feel that he had given the birds a fair showing in using the coops, and so there was a delight in trapping not found in the other. While partridges have come to be mighty scarce, there are yet enough of them to act as reminders to stir the sweetest of memories on the frosty mornings of the fall season. I wish that I could inspire the young generation to go to work and preserve these birds before they are entirely exterminated.

There are many delights to be found in the coloring of the leaves and in the wild grapes and muscadines. These wild grapes are not so abundant as they used to be, but the young generation think there is lots of them and never having known the abundance of old times it is all sufficient for them and there are yet a plenty to start a flood of sweet memories to welling in the old people's hearts.  
In the evening of life, even if that life has gone in vanity and emptiness, to think

## FULLER COWPUNCHER'S ESCAPE.



1—Fuller Cowpuncher—Ge whiz, I believe the Indians are gaining on me!

of these things as they used to be is like a morning's dream. Where is the old man or the old woman that could not find a sweetness in contemplating the romps they used to have in search of chestnuts, chin-quepins, muscadines and the wild grapes as they used to be. There was something so delightful in picking the chestnut briars from the pretty girl's finger that all the thought of pain was lost in the effort. And it was a delight to gather under some towering white oak and have the muscadines to fall like a shower of hail upon our heads as strong boys would swing upon the vine. An old man in thinking over these things is sure to remember the pretty white aprons that the girls would hold out to have filled with the falling fruit, and I doubt if we ever grow so old as not to

thank the Lord that summer has gone and that fall is here, and there is none of the sadness of which the poets sing.  
O! bless the country and the country people, and praise the Lord for a season of beauty and of plenty.

SARGE PLUNKETT.

## A Shrewd Farmer.

From The Detroit Free Press.  
A typical farmer from the interior, who had evidently come to the city to spend some of the proceeds of his wheat, walked cautiously into one of the better class hotels. One of the bell boys saw him weighted down with satchel and coat and umbrella, and as was his custom, darted toward the door to take the visitor's burdens and pilot him to the clerk's desk. He reached down to grasp the satchel. Quick as a flash the old man's right arm shot out with his umbrella, and just as Mr. Bell Boy took hold of the satchel the umbrella came down on his back with a whack.  
"Take that, young fellow," remarked the visitor. "You can't grab things away from me. I've heard of you now you fellows work it. Grab a hand bag or a satchel and a man has a chance to win. But I fooled you this time. Get out of here!"

The old man raised his umbrella again threateningly, and the bell-boy, much intimidated, and toward his seat, while the farmer once more cautiously advanced to the desk. The bell-boy reached out warily to grasp his prospective guest's hand, but he didn't grasp.  
"Young man," said the old fellow, "you're a trifle nervous ain't ye? When I get ready to shake, I'll let ye know. You don't know me, an' I don't know ye yet. Just keep that paw ter yerself. There, now gimme a quill an' I'll show ye who I am." He got the quill and registered, but bell-boys and clerks gave their guest full right of way in either direction.

## A Home-Made Experience.

From The Chicago Record.  
A man went into an icehouse to cool off. An abrupt and impetuous hired man closed and locked the door and went away. The next day was Sunday and the hired man did not come back.  
While the man who yearned to cool off waited for the return of the hired man his object was accomplished in a very thorough manner. He cooled off.  
The hired man gave back but echoes to his blows, and his voice could find no place to escape and sound the alarm.  
When he grew tired of walking and swinging his arms to keep ward the chunks of ice that were piled around him did not offer a very tempting bed. Hunger gnawed at his vitals and refused to be satisfied with the diet of raw air. Darkness settled down like a six months' arctic night and the only sound which broke the profound stillness was the man who wanted to cool off trying to swear.  
The hired man opened the door on Monday morning and the man who wanted to cool off crawled out more dead than alive.  
When his tongue had thawed out he began to abuse the hired man.  
"Fool!" retorted the hired man. "Fool, you are a lucky dog and do not know it. Don't you waste time in abusing me, your benefactor, but go and write a book of impressions on Alaska."  
Then the man who wanted to cool off saw that his fortune was made.



3—Say, this ain't such a bad parachute.

## AWAY WITH SUCH LUXURY.



Fido—Say, Jack, wouldn't yer like ter be like dat rich dog in der window an' sit on a silk cushion all day an' eat chicken?  
Jack—And be kissed by an old maid every five minutes like he is? Naw!

## FOOLISH FANNY.



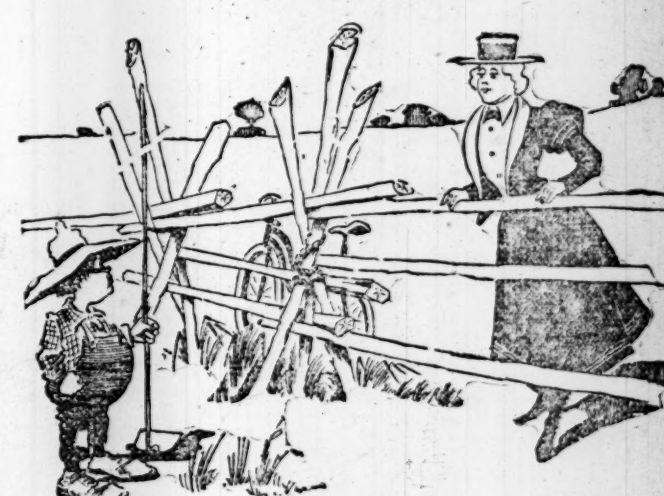
Maud—Fanny has a very bad cold.  
May—How did she catch it?  
Maud—Went in bathing and got her feet wet.

## ANOTHER VIEW.



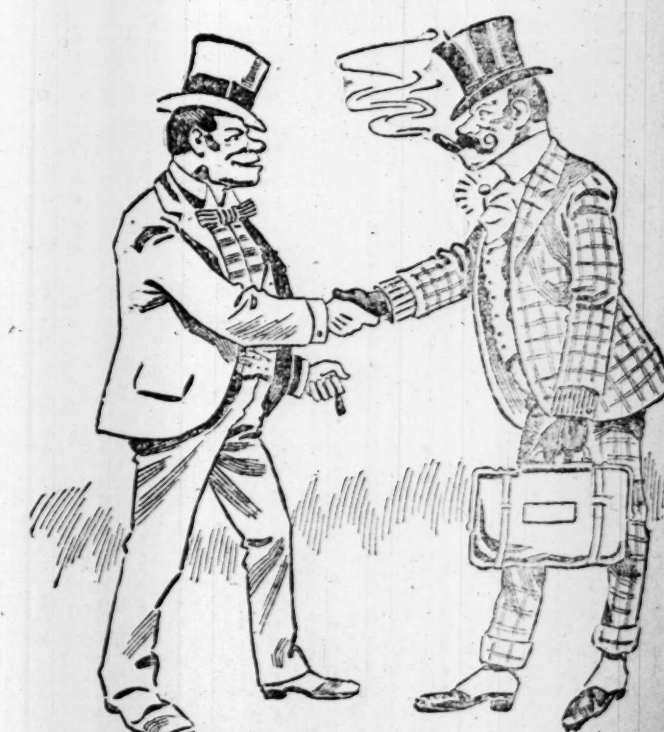
Bess—Yes, poor fellow, and then he committed suicide because I refused him.  
Tess—Perhaps he was afraid you might change your mind.

## CORN HOEING TIME.



Miss City Ways—What kind of a golf stick is that, Johnnie?

## AS USUAL.



First Counterfeiter—How are you getting along?  
Second Counterfeiter—Oh, I'm just coining money.



# THE CONSTITUTION, JR.

DEVOTED TO THE INSTRUCTION AND AMUSEMENT OF THE YOUNG READERS OF THE CONSTITUTION.

Supplement to  
The Constitution.

ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1897.

## Red Eagle's Gift

How a Friendly Indian Gave a Pony  
To a Boy, and of What Great Value  
the Gift Proved.

BY P. Y. BLACK.

In the appointed meeting place the brotherly tribes had gathered, and the great encampment was now a scene of continuous noise and motion and warlike display. There was little, to a civilized mind, there was no, order. The young men, perked in paint and feathers, excitedly proud on this, their first opportunity to don them. About the fires the squaws chattered and scolded, cuffling and kicking the papooses and dogs. In one tepee alone there was absolute silence, dignified calm, a resigned isolation from all the tumult without. There squatted old Red Eagle, smoking his pipe gravely, for the first time in his long life deserted by his people, his advice not listened to by the young men. His words of warning had not been heeded; his prophecies of disaster had been scorned; the tribes were going to try again—again, after generations of defeat—to right their wrongs on the warpath. The old chief had seen it all, time and again. He had learned his lesson, and knew how futile the approaching outbreak would be, but the hot young men would not be held in. Therefore, now, though his face was as impassive as his race and rank demanded, and his look as haughty, his hand trembled, for he was heartsick and very old.

While he sat there a grand old Indian, filled with bitterness for his nation's past, pierced with sadness for his future, the spring day was ending. Far away in the west the distant snow-tipped peaks changed color with increasing rapidity, from cool, calm white to gorgeous gold and purple and gentle pink. There faintly came to the ears of the Indian outposts guarding the roads to their camp the lively bugle song that called to evening stables the troopers in the army post five miles away, so still was the evening, so deserted the plain. One of the pickets cried to his comrade at the sound and drew his hand across his own throat—the sign of the Sioux—with a savage grin. In three, maybe four, sleeps, he said, the bugler would have no windpipe wherewith to make such sweet music any more. The other suddenly pointed to the trail running beneath the bluff from which they watched the surrounding country. A rider was galloping swiftly past. He was mounted on a pink eyed, piebald pony and led by a halter strap a much handsomer beast—a young and fiery bronco. The scouts watched him with sullen scowls, but yet with a lurking toleration.

"It is the white chief's papoose," they muttered, "the white chief who died. Let him pass yet awhile. In three sleeps, maybe four, he must lie with the others."

And again, with a ghastly grin, the man chuckled and drew his lean, long fingers sharply across his throat. Then one seized the winchester which rested in the gunboot on his pony's side and fired twice in the air. It was a warning to the warriors, but the boy with the ponies on the trail looked up and saw them and waved his hand with childish cordiality at the greeting, and galloped on without suspicion.

The young men in their paint and feathers and the squaws and the chiefs of the tribes heard the shots and immediately the spaces between the tepees were deserted and they hid in their tents, save a few listless loafers and playing children and yelping dogs, so that a passing stranger would have thought the encampment was one of peaceful Indians met for trade and the harmless authorized dances of the springtime. The white child rode up fearlessly, as one who knew the way and was confident of a fair reception. He cried out cheerfully to a group of Indian playmates and wondered a little at their standing aside with silent reserve, answering nothing. But he thought then too much of other things to notice more than momentarily their unusual bearing. He halted at Red Eagle's tepee, tied his ponies to a low hitching rail and slipped quickly beneath the coverings of the tent.

"How, Red Eagle!" he said. "I have come to say goodbye."

The old chief looked slowly up, and held out his hand like a white man.

"My heart is glad, little son of Red Eagle's friend, who is dead," he said. "It is a good time to say farewell. Let your father's squaw and you, his papoose, go away before the storm rises."

The little boy from the small military post in that far western solitude did not understand.

"Are you sick, Red Eagle?" he asked, sympathizingly, as he squatted familiarly by the Indian's side. Then, without waiting for an answer, he dashed into the matter of his coming with boyish hurry. "Say, I've brought back the pony you gave me before—before father died. I hate to part with him, but mamma thinks it best for Tip. I'm awful sorry not to take him with us to the ranch."

"I am a big chief," said the old Indian, haughtily. "I give many things to my friends; I am not a dog; I ask them not back again."

The little boy sprang up in reproachful dismay.

"O! O!" he cried. "It is not that, Red Eagle! I can't take Tip because we have to go by rail a long, long way, and we have not money enough to pay the railroad to carry him, because we are

very, very poor now father is dead. No one of the soldiers can ride him—Tip won't let anyone touch him but me! They won't keep him in the post, so mamma said he would be happier back with you, for he seems to hate white men. I'm awfully sorry you're angry with me, I'd give anything I have to keep Tip. He'll do anything I tell him—and I like you, too, Red Eagle, very, very much."

The old man had mixed much with the whites, spoke English well, and knew that the tear in the boy's eye was very genuine. He placed his brown, thin hand



Then, to the Boy's Dismay, She Tottered and Fell.

on the child's head, in the white man's way, and stroked the curls of a color so opposite to that of his own long, gray hair.

"It is good," he said, "but I cannot take back what I have given. Neither is it well that the pony's feet be stained with the blood of those who feed him and loved him for my sake. You are yet a little child and my words have no meaning. But, since the chief, your father, stooped to be Red Eagle's friend, and his son has seen good even in me, an Indian, no young man of my tribe shall leap upon Tip to ride him to the battle or the hunt. He shall go free on the plains, as he was only a few moons since. I shall see to it today before I sleep. Goodbye, now, little chief. Red Eagle is very old, and you have played for very few summers, yet we are brothers."

The boy looked into the man's eyes and saw that they were very sad and saw far away, so that his own became solemn and he spoke in a low voice, as he put his little hand in Red Eagle's.

"Goodbye, Red Eagle," he said. "Mamma and I will never, never forget you, and I am glad Tip is to be set free."

He passed out of the tepee to his pony's side. The bronco, so wild and implacable in his hate for any other master, whinnied softly at sight of the little boy who had won him by love and gentleness, and laid his nose on the child's shoulder. The boy petted him, whispered to him and bade the beautiful animal goodbye. Then, to escape an outburst of tears before the faces of the curious Indians, he jumped on the homely pinkie and galloped away with the mist in his eyes.

Some weeks later, in a more southerly territory, living in a little ranch which his father had left as his only property, amid boundless unpeopled plains, the boy's mother read to him of the great fight to the north, and the boy listened with parted lips to the story of Red Eagle's last battle, as he plunged to certain death from the soldier's bullets, preferring that fate to the disgrace of separating from his people, or the greater shame of the ignominious defeat he had assured them lay in store for the tribe.

### II.

"O, very well; I shall go by myself," said the girl.

"But you promised mother, Kit," said the boy.

"That's a big story, Arthur. I promised to take care of myself—and you."

"It's the same thing," the boy answered, flushing at the sneer. "You're off over the plains just to see what's beyond the big bluff. You can't walk so far in those thin shoes, and we're five miles from the ranch already. If you'd said so at first we could have ridden."

"H'm! My shoes are strong enough and my legs are strong enough. I'm tired of riding everywhere. Out here your people want to ride if you're only crossing the

backyard. If I were a boy, I wouldn't be afraid to go ten miles from home. And I'm going to the top of that hill immediately, in spite of all the cowboys or horse thieves or Indians or any other of your wild westerns in the territory. I didn't think you would be afraid of them, the son of a soldier and born among them, too, Cousin Arthur."

She looked at him with such a laughing, willful "dare" in her brown eyes that the boy laughed too, in spite of himself.

"Do all the girls back in the states get their own way as easily as you do, Kit? If you will you must, I suppose, so come along."

"That's a good cousin! I'll race you to that tree! Go!"

It was a long walk to the bluff, and the fourteen-year-old girl and her cousin of the same age were tired enough at the end. But Kittle was pleased at getting her own way. The rolling reaches of the hill and hollow looked the view, but far away the silent mountains formed a misty background, to gaze on which bred fairy dreams.

"I could walk, and walk, and walk," said the girl, "and never feel tired until I climbed those lovely peaks and saw the sea."

at the sky. The smoke was coming momentarily nearer and nearer.

"Kit!" he said. "You must! We must run! O, why did we walk so far without horses! Kit," he cried in terror, "don't you see? The prairie is on fire!"

There was no need to say more. His eastern visitor had never seen a fire on the plains, but who has not read of these dreaded outbreaks, which, to encounter, are more to be feared than any tempest ever met by mariners?

Kit turned white. She took Arthur's hand.

"Hold me tight, cousin," she said bravely, "and I'll run as hard as I can."

But it was madness to dream they could ever run ten miles. Panting, perspiring, trembling, the children struggled their best. Do as they would, the fire gained two steps to every one of theirs. The smoke drifted above their heads. Arthur, sparing a moment to glance behind, saw that a long belt of the sky now girdled the background, a belt that was gradually closing upon them.

"Arthur, if—I—had—a drink of water!" Kit panted. "There was—a creek—we crossed it! O, the fire will stop there! It cannot cross the water."

Arthur said nothing, but he knew too well that the narrow creek would be leaped by the flames as easily as he himself could hop across the threshold. They came to it, and bathed their faces and drank a little. While they did so the full extent of their danger was shown to the plains-bred boy. A herd of panic-stricken deer dashed past, close to them, making Kittle scream with fright. Ere the deer vanished a jack-rabbit sped in their wake, and then, to the girl's horror, more wild beasts and a big, loathsome rattlesnake glided swiftly by. She tottered from exhaustion and fear.

"I can't go any further, Arthur," she said. "Save yourself—I can't go a step."

Then, to the boy's dismay, she tottered and fell. Insensible. Arthur knelt over her and cried to her. He jumped up and faced the fire, now not more than a mile away, and shook his fists frenziedly at it.

He knelt again and dragged the girl about, shouting in her ears to try for his sake, for her mother's, for her life, to awaken and to run. He would carry her, he said, if she would only rouse and climb on his back. But Kittle's eyes remained closed. Then a sudden clearness of mental vision came to the boy. He seemed to see all the past, all the future, to be borne out of himself and to view the plains as from afar off—from a height. Something came to his ears—a whisper, a voice, calm and dignified and consoling, the voice of an old protector and friend.

"Let not the heart of Red Eagle's little brother be as a girl's and turn to water within him. The fire shall not lick him up, not yet the white maiden at his feet."

Then a beautiful thing happened. Close at Arthur's right hand there swept across the grasses of the plain a small and stately herd of wild bronchos. They galloped along with speed, but with a certain disdainful toss of their heads, as though they condescended to move, but with no fear that anything within their billowy boundaries could overtake them. At their head rode the proudest, the most graceful, the fleetest of all, a glorious beast. Arthur awoke from his dream, his trance, and recognized the horse.

"Tip!" he cried, and shouted in that moment of peril the old familiar name, with almost the same proud, affectionate note he had used to his pet five years ago. "Tip! Dear, beautiful Tip! Don't you remember me?"

The pony pricked his ears and tossed his head, and suddenly halted, sniffing the air.

"Tip! Dear, good old Tip! Come."

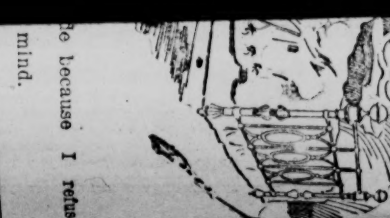
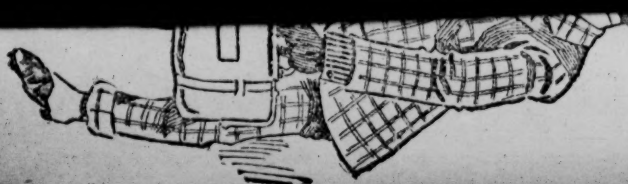
The horse's eyes, sweeping proudly about, saw at last the boy. For a moment he hesitated and pawed the earth, and then, as if memory shot to it in a second's swift passage, the prince of the herd whinnied delightedly and trotted up and laid its nose, as of old, on his little master's shoulder. Arthur petted it, kissed it, whispered his love in its ear, fed it with a cracker from his pocket, and then, while the broncho remained quite still, as if its almost human intelligence understood at once what was required, the boy with an effort lifted Kittle's slender senseless form across the pony's withers and leaped on himself. There was no need of rein or bridle to guide; the boy had ridden barebacked when a baby. He leaned forward, holding Kittle firmly, and grasped Tip's mane. The right or left pressure of his knees steered the pony, swiftly sweeping on, until they had passed the broad, bare band of plowed ground about the ranch, across which the flaming fingers of the fire could not reach. Red Eagle's gift had saved the children.

Of the vision on the bluff which warned him, and of the far-off voice which encouraged him, Arthur does not speak, for he feels that he might be laughed at. Perhaps, after all, the heat and excitement were alone responsible for them. But when, sometimes, a big talking, foolish man repeats the trite, stereotyped, silly saying and asserts that "there is no such thing as a good Indian," Arthur answers quietly: "I have known at least one."

### A Story of Herbert Spencer.

An entertaining bit of gossip is being told about Herbert Spencer. It is reported that the great philosopher, always highly sensitive to noises, is now suffering greatly from the whistles of locomotives. There is nothing exceedingly funny in that, but the story that follows has its amusing phases. Some years ago, during a stay in Scotland, he was maddened by the performance of a cock that crowded inconceivably early. After a period of prolonged suffering it occurred to him, by a fine effort of induction, that if the early cock were tied by the legs to its perch it would be unable to crane itself up for the act of crowing. So Spencer got up and with his pocket handkerchief tied the bird firmly to its perch, and then went back again to bed. Whether the cock went on crowing is not recorded, but Spencer, confident in the soundness of his theory, slept.





# Woodbury Carroll

A New Illustration of an Old Proverb.  
A Story Particularly Adapted to Girls.

By EMMA A. OPPER.

When Della and Libby came in from a game of croquet they found their aunt Laura Chapman, with whom they were spending the summer, smiling over a letter she was reading.

"It's from Woodbury Carroll's mother," said she.

"Oh!" said Della, with immediate interest and respect. Libby, however, not knowing anything about Woodbury Carroll, nor caring, continued to look into the polished surface of the tall old secretary and make faces at herself.

"She says Woodbury wants to come here," said their Aunt Laura. "She and Mr. Carroll sail for Europe on the 20th. Woodbury has spent two vacations there already, and he thinks he'd just as lief come and stay here while they are gone. He was here two summers ago, and he did have a good time!"

"You and his mother are old friends, aren't you?" said Della, eagerly. "And they are rich?"

"Yes."

"And his father was governor once?"

"His grandfather was."

"And he's been to Europe twice!" said Della. She said it with satisfaction and approval. She felt that she should enjoy knowing Woodbury Carroll; that he was exactly the sort of person she wanted to meet. Upham Corner rose instantly in her estimation. She had considered it pretty dull, thus far, but if Woodbury Carroll liked it, it couldn't be so bad.

But Libby, who was two years younger than Della, looked displeased. "He's a regular stuck-up old poke, I s'pose," she said; "he'll spoil everything!"

"He is the dearest boy in the world," said Mrs. Chapman. "You'll like him. Wait and see!" But Libby looked skeptical.

A few days later came another letter. "This is from Woodbury himself. He is coming tomorrow," Mrs. Chapman announced. "I am sorry it happens to be tomorrow. I have promised the ladies of our sewing society to go to the quilting at Mrs. Selkirk's. The quilt is for a poor family, and they need my help on it."

"Well, it won't matter. Woodbury won't mind; he's the best-natured boy that ever was. You girls can drive over to the station for him—he comes on the 2 o'clock train—and entertain him awhile and I will come home as early as I can."

Della put her hair up in curl papers that night, and she spent a good share of the next morning laying out the dress and the gloves and the hat in which she was to drive to the station to meet Woodbury Carroll, and picking a bunch of geraniums to wear at her belt. It rained for a time, but it cleared before noon.

"You're not going to wear that?" she queried disdainfully of Libby, when they were ready to start; the station was four miles distant. Libby had on a shirt waist, clean but faded, and her everyday hat.

"Why not?" said Libby, serenely, and she jumped into the buggy. Della straightened her beflowered best hat, and said no more. If Libby didn't care what Woodbury Carroll thought of her she wouldn't care for anybody. Libby was very heedless and discouraging.

The train was on time. They stood on the platform and watched. Della was breathless. An old man alighted, and two women with bundles. Nobody else.

"He hasn't come!" said Della. She was dreadfully disappointed, and almost incredulous. She watched the train till it pulled away. She had been all ready to greet with polite cordiality the strikingly distinguished looking boy whom she had been prepared to see. She had had on her tongue's end a gracious speech of welcome; truth to say, she had rehearsed it several times.

"No, and I'm glad of it!" said Libby. "Aunt Laura may like him, but I know he'd be a poke. Come on!"

She whistled as she touched up the horse, and she whistled for a mile. "Do stop!" said Della, cautiously.

"All right. I s'pose you're mad because Woodbury Carroll didn't come. Woodbury—Blackberry, Huckleberry," said Libby, and giggled.

She turned a corner. At some distance before them was somebody on foot. "If it's a tramp," said Della, "drive by him fast."

If it was a tramp it was a surprisingly young one. He turned at the sound of the wheels. He was a boy, not much older than they, apparently. He was a remarkable looking boy. His clothes seemed to be good enough, but there was a long tear in one trousers leg and another in his coat, and there was mud and dirt on both knees, and on his coat as well. He carried his stiff hat in his hand; it had a deep dent in it. And he limped a little.

Libby nodded to him and he nodded back. Libby's tender young face shown down upon him with pity and sympathy. She looked around at the empty back seat in the buggy; she looked again at the boy with his painful gait.

"Won't you get in and ride?" said she impulsively.

"May I?" said the boy.

"Certainly; plenty of room!" said Libby, and she brought the buggy closer to him. "Thank you," said the boy; he said it gratefully, and he lost no time in crawling in.

"Are you lame?" said Libby.

"Well, a little. Enough to make me glad of a lift."

"Have you got far to go?"

"Quite a way. To Upham Corners."

"Clear there! You'd never have got there. It's where we're going. I'm real glad we overtook you." Libby declared, turning to look at him with a most friendly smile.

Della said nothing, but inwardly she was displeased, not to say exasperated. The way Libby jumped into sudden familiar acquaintance with people was perfectly ridiculous. Picking up a tramp on the road

and driving him to the Corners, or if he was not a tramp he must be something just as bad. Della held a hastily formed belief that the boy had stolen the clothes he had on, and had torn them and hurt himself as well in his frantic escape from his pursuers.

At any rate, it suited her to suppose it. It suited her, too, to sit straight and stiff and not to look around at Libby's passenger or to talk to him. "If we should meet anybody we know I should be mortified," was her harassing thought. "Such a looking thing—all dirt and rips. Libby is just the worst!"

"Lovely after the rain, isn't it?" said Libby, cheerfully. It looked to her as if the boy might be in trouble or embarrassment of some kind. She did not believe it was his fault; she liked his face; he had a

for Mrs. Chapman and sat down himself beside Libby on the step.

"If you want to box my ears, do it!" he said, and he held down his head invitingly. "I don't," said Libby feebly, "but how—what?"

"I'm going to tell you," said Woodbury Carroll. "May I finish the huckleberries? They are good."

"This is just how it happened," said he, between mouthfuls. "I brought my bicycle with me, of course; and just before we got to Saalberg it popped into my head that it would be a jolly idea to get off there, and have my wheel put off and ride the rest of the way here. I knew it was only ten miles or so, and I felt just like doing it. So I did. I let my trunk go on to Upham; it's there now, I suppose."

"I was going to telegraph you not to drive to Upham to meet me. Of course I'd never have put you to that trouble, if I could have helped it—he made an apologetic little bow to the two girls. "I know my trunk could be brought up tomorrow by the stage. But the telegraph operator said if you lived four miles from the station that probably I could get here on

knew you'd find me out soon enough; and so I just let it go."

He laughed. Libby laughed with him, gleefully, and her Aunt Laura laughed.

"And you're Woodbury Carroll," said Libby, looking him all over, slowly and shyly. "I'm so glad! I thought Woodbury Carroll was a poke."

"Didn't I tell you you would like him?" said her Aunt Laura. "How does your knee feel now, Woodbury? I'll give you some of my black alderberry liniment."

"It's nothing. It will be all right tomorrow," said Woodbury Carroll. "I shall be ready for anything by tomorrow. You're going to be here all summer, aren't you? Good! We'll have some first-rate times, won't we, though?"

He glanced at Della politely, as he said it—but he looked longest at Libby. And Della sat quite still in the hammock, and looked down with a blank expression at the tips of her shoes.

## Plucking the Innocent.

From The Cleveland Leader.

"No," said the soap fakir to a group of people that had gathered around him, "there is no use talking to me about the innocence of the countryman. He may buy a gold brick occasionally or sign a blank check and lose his farm, but as a rule he can take care of himself just as well as the next one, and generally a little better. If I knew as much as some farmers I wouldn't be in this business, and you can gamble on that."

"Why, say, do you know what happened to me the last time I was down in the country? I got pinched, that's what I done. I got my satchel out in front of the hotel in a little town about thirty miles out east here and began to do a few tricks to draw a crowd."

"After I'd made an egg disappear and pulled a few knots open for them, I says: 'Now, gentlemen, I'm going to show you a trick that nobody else on earth has ever attempted. You see my hat here? Well, we'll imagine for the time being that it's a flower pot. Out of this hat I'm going to make a bush grow up and when I've done that I'll make every leaf on it turn into a \$5 note.'"

"What? Did I do it? Of course I did! But, say, do you know what come of it? Blamed if they didn't arrest me and fine me \$5 for raisin' bills, which the justice of the peace said was 'contrary to the statutes made and provided.'"

"Well, I sort of had a hankerin' to know whether they done it in good faith or just because they thought I was easy pickin', and what do you think I found out? Why, the people of that town hadn't paid any taxes for eight years. They'd actually been runnin' things by pluckin' just such innocent fellows as me."

"Now, gentlemen, there's a \$1 bill in one of these little packages. Who will give me 10 cents for the first choice?"

## Something To Do for Mother.

For a bathroom or to hang against the wall in a bedroom a suggestion for a medicine chest is shown in the illustration.

This is quite a simple affair to make, as an ordinary box can be utilized and provided with a back or wall plate with a fancy top and bottom, as shown.

Whether a box is used or not, the chest should be made of three boards; the wood need not be more than three-eighths or half an inch in thickness. For general use the chest can measure fourteen inches wide, eighteen inches high and four inches deep.

Three or four shelves can be arranged in the box at varying distances apart, so as to accommodate bottles of assorted sizes, the smaller ones at the top, while those of more generous proportions should be placed on the lower shelves. A door of thin wood can be attached at one side by two light hinges and at the opposite side a catch may be placed to hold the door shut.

If made of hard wood the box can be stained and varnished with stain to match the kind of wood, and afterwards coated with two applications of furniture varnish or hard oil finish.

When the varnish is dry bind the edges of the box with thin sheet iron strips one inch wide and held in place with oval-headed brass upholsterers' tacks.

The strap ornaments to hinges and hasp



"Woodbury Carroll!" She Gasped.

nice face—and the way he talked. And she did not intend to confuse him by asking him about it, and she kept up a conversation on abstract subjects. She sat half turned in her seat, and she punctuated her remarks with pleasant looks and smiles. She was a little bright-eyed and red-cheeked embodiment of kindness and compassion.

"Won't you come in a little while?" she said when their brisk drive had brought them home.

"Libby," said Della in a remonstrant whisper, but Libby drove right in at the big gate without stopping to let the strange boy out.

Della alighted at the horse block with dignity. Libby drove on to the barn and surrendered the horse to the hired man. Della went up stairs and took off her hat and got a book and went out and sat in the hammock. She could not restrain Libby in her reckless doings, but she could keep an eye on her. And if the strange boy attempted to get away with the silver spoons or any other valuables she would call the hired man.

Libby and the boy sat on the porch and talked. "I'll bet you are hungry," said Libby.

"Well, I am. Awfully," the boy admitted, and Libby went into the house and brought out a bowl of milk and two slices of bread and a dish of huckleberries.

"Put the huckleberries right into the milk," said she, and she watched him with intense absorption while he ate. Della groaned. What outlandish thing would Libby do next? She didn't know, but she would better write to her mother about Libby. She sat stiff in the hammock, not reading, but looking over the top of her book at Libby and the boy with chill severity.

She was relieved when her Aunt Laura came in at the gate.

"Where is Woodbury?" she inquired of Della as she passed the hammock.

Libby's tramp had set down his bowl and risen. He came down the path as rapidly as his limp would let him. His face was spread over with a wide smile. "How are you, Mrs. Chapman?" he cried.

"Woodbury Carroll!" said their Aunt Laura, and she threw both arms around the boy, mud and tatters and all, and gave him a sounding kiss, and they walked to the porch with her hand on his shoulder and his hand around her ample waist.

Della sat as rigid as the cedar tree behind her. Libby stared, her eyes stretched and her lips fallen apart. "Woodbury—Carroll?" she gasped.

The boy in the torn clothes burst out laughing. He pulled forward a porch chair

my wheel before my message could be got to you.

"I thought so, too, and I started. I was bound I'd get here before anybody had got started for the station, and I scorch. It was fine for a while; elegant hard roads, and I came zipping through, so fast that people came out and stared at me."

"I was all right till I got pretty near to Upham. You know that road where the sawmill is?"

"Yes," said Mrs. Chapman. "Did you try to come through there, Woodbury?"

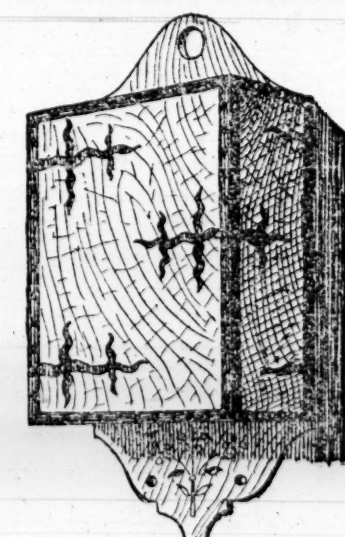
"Yes; it was the nearest way. Such a road! All stones, and where there aren't stones there are big hollows. I walked part of the way; then I tried to ride again, up by the fence. I didn't notice that it was a barbed wire fence, and I ran into a hole that was deeper than I thought it was, and fell off with a bang and bruised my knee. There was mud in that hole, and the barbed wire fence just reached out and caught hold of me—I needn't explain. You can see for yourselves what happened to me. I was an awful wreck."

"I should have come right on for all of my knee, but the chain on my wheel had broken. (I took it to the nearest house, I could have mended it, but it would have taken me quite a while, and I thought I'd better leave it there till tomorrow and come on, for I knew you'd be wondering about me, and worrying, perhaps. The people were willing to keep the wheel for me. They would have brought me the rest of the way, seeing I'd hurt my knee, but their horses were in the hayfield. I came on, just the same; I didn't even stop to get the dirt off me. I thought perhaps I could get a lift somehow, and I did."

He smiled at Libby warmly. Without intending it he had told all his story to her more than to anybody. Della sat very quiet, and looked down at the hem of her dress.

It was Woodbury Carroll! She was sure now that she should have known if instantly, if she had given him one single good square look—but she had not. She said, O, dear! to herself, over and over again.

"I thought it was you," said Woodbury Carroll. "I'll own up. Mrs. Chapman had written to mother that her two nieces were with her, and as soon as I saw you I thought it was you, and that you had been to meet me. But I wasn't sure, and I thought I wouldn't say anything. I was ashamed to introduce myself, anyhow. I was such a disreputable looking customer. I was afraid you'd take me for a tramp. I



A MEDICINE CHEST.

can be cut from thin sheet iron with a stout pair of shears and attached to the box with large oval-headed carpet tacks.

All the metal work should be treated to several coats of thin black paint before it is applied and the brass heads of the nails should be treated to the black paint also, to give them the appearance of iron.

At the top and bottom of the wall plate holes should be cut as shown, and under the box an ornament is engraved on the wood with a narrow carving chisel, or if the metal ornament is preferred it may be cut from the thin iron and applied with tacks.

This chest will be found a convenient receptacle for all kinds of small bottles and boxes of medicines, and if it should not be desired to serve this purpose, it can be employed as a small wall cabinet, wherein cups and saucers, odd pieces of bric-a-brac and other small wares may be kept.

Harry Adams.



# THE CONSTITUTION, JR.

BENNY SELWYN'S HEROISM.

## A Velocipede's Race with a Locomotive.

Benny Selwyn had received a real telegram. The station agent, who was also the telegraph operator, brought it over to him, walking in a hurry, and Benny, with fingers that trembled from pure delight and eagerness, tore it open in his presence and read it.

It was from Benny's father, who was roadmaster of the division of the great railway that here wound its sinuous length through the Tennessee mountains.

Three miles beyond and higher up the mountain side the heavy spring rains had caused a big pile of earth and rock to slip down on the road in a long cut, completely blocking it; and Mr. Selwyn had gone up there hurriedly, with an engine and cars and a gang of workmen, to clear this away.

The telegram had been sent from the little station of Lone Oak, which was just beyond the cut. Benny lives in Elmdale. It was a small place with only a few houses and one store, but it was much larger than Lone Oak, which was merely a telegraph station.

This was the telegram: "Benjamin Selwyn, Elmdale, Tenn.—Get the dynamite fuses in the storehouse and bring them up on the velocipede as quick as you can. Thomas Selwyn."

"I got out the fuses and ran the velocipede out of the freight room before I came over, so that you wouldn't have to wait," said the agent, who was a young man and one of Benny's friends.

"I'll be ready in just a minute," Benny announced.

Then, holding the telegram open, he ran to tell his mother.

When he reached the platform he found the agent standing by the velocipede, which he had lifted on the rails. The fuses he had placed in the box where tools and other things were sometimes carried.

"All ready?" he asked. "Jump on and I'll give you a push."

Benny mounted to the seat, took hold of the handles, put his feet on the pedals, and in another moment was spinning along; increasing his speed by pushing with his feet and pulling and pushing with his hands.

Perhaps you have seen a railway tri-cycle, of "velocipede," as they are called, for they are much used by roadmasters, inspectors and others who want to go over their railway independent of the trains. If so, you must have noticed that it has two large wheels, which run on one rail, and a smaller wheel at the end of an arm reaching across the track, which runs on the other rail. The body of the velocipede and the weight of the rider rest chiefly on the two large wheels.

Benny had been permitted to take rides on his father's velocipede a number of times, little rides on the track and switches at the station and under the eye of his father; but he had never been trusted to make such a trip as the one he was now undertaking.

Perhaps he would not have been trusted to make it now, but that Mr. Selwyn was hammering at the landslide with the engine and a flat car, and he believed Benny could bring the fuses on a velocipede quicker than they could be got in any other way, aside from the use of the engine. He knew that no possible harm could come of Benny from the fuses except through the utmost recklessness.

Propelling the velocipede up the steep grade from Elmdale to the cut was hard work, and long before he got there Benny found his arms and legs aching, and was glad to dismount when the journey was ended.

Three or four flat cars and a work-train caboose were standing on the track at the end of the cut. Benny left the velocipede on the track behind those, putting a small stone under one of the wheels to keep it from starting backward down the grade.

A stone so large it could not be moved except by blasting had fallen into the cut, and against it the dynamite was to be directed. Benny saw some of the sticks of dynamite, and was almost frightened when he observed a workman cut one of them in two.

Naturally, Benny wanted to stay to witness the blasting and the work of clearing the cut; but his father, fearing he might be hurt, ordered him home; and, somewhat downcast, Benny started back on the velocipede.

He grumbled to himself and lost much of the pleasure of the downward journey. But the velocipede ran so smoothly and easily that he really found it hard to suik; and before the trip was ended how glad Benny Selwyn was that he had promptly obeyed his father.

The sun shone pleasantly after the rains. The tops of the distant mountains swam in a smoky blue, and the nearer heights looked green and refreshing. Birds were calling from the trees, and a gray squirrel hopped across the track in front of him and stared at him questioningly from a bough as he whizzed by. He did not need to use either hands or feet to propel the velocipede, and when he shut his eyes he could fancy he was flying.

Then the explosion of the dynamite jarred the hills.

"I think it is just too bad father wouldn't let me stay and see that!" was Benny's rebellious thought. "I'm sure I shouldn't have got hurt."

He could see the top of the station beyond the bend, and soon would be able to see the houses. He did not want to arrive there too quickly, and put a foot on the brake to decrease his speed.

A little later he heard an ominous roar. He pressed still harder on the brake and brought the velocipede to a full stop, twisting his body around that he might see up the track.

The roar grew louder and louder. It took on a quick rhythmic beat of rapidly running cars. Then Benny's cheeks paled, as the caboose and flat cars shot into view,

coming down the steep grade at frightful speed, and running away, as he knew.

Benny learned afterwards that only one brake had been set on the cars, and it lightly, and that the shock of the explosion had set them in motion. No one was on them at the time, and they gained headway so quickly they could not be reached by any of the men, while so much earth had slipped into the cut behind the engine it could not be brought into instant use.

Involuntarily Benny's foot came off the brake, and he began to urge the velocipede forward, but he began to question immediately if it would not be safer for him to leap off and try to lift the velocipede from the track.

The question was settled for him in an unexpected way. As he turned the head, and the station and houses of Elmdale came into full view, his heart almost stopped its beating. Out in front of his home, in the center of the track, playing with some pebbles and unconscious of her peril, was his baby sister, not yet two years old.

It was evident she had escaped the vigilant watch of her mother. Their home was close beside the track, and she had somehow got out of the yard and wandered to the railway. No other person was in sight. The agent was in his office and Mrs. Selwyn was busy with her household duties.

Benny did not think of doing anything save making an attempt to rescue his sister. There was good stuff in Benny Selwyn. It enabled him to put out of his heart the thought of self, though he could not put out of his mind the knowledge of the terrible risk he must run if he saved her. The roar of the cars, coming at more than double the speed he could hope to get out of his velocipede, sounded frightfully near.

But after the first glance he never looked back. He gave a shout, in the hope that it might attract the attention of the agent or of his mother, then threw all his energies into the effort to reach his sister before the cars reached him.

Louder and louder grew the roar. The rails began to vibrate and "clank" under the velocipede, from the motion of the cars. Still the baby played on the track.

Benny screamed to the agent and was unheard. The town appeared to have gone to sleep. Fast as the velocipede flew, to Benny it seemed only to crawl. He heard the cars coming nearer and nearer, and became at last almost panic-stricken when the great fear that he could not reach the baby, and would himself be killed.

Then he saw the agent run out and his mother appear in the door and start toward the railway. They had caught the roar of the descending cars. But Benny saw that neither of them would be in time to save the baby.

The velocipede was now bounding as if it would leave the rails. Wild-eyed and panting, Benny neared the child, pressing the brake hard to check the velocipede's motion. He leaped off, ran ahead of the velocipede and caught the child in his arms.

He was barely in time. The cars were fairly on him. He leaped backward from the track, catching his heels on the rail and rolling with the baby into the ditch, as the caboose struck the velocipede and hurled it wildly through the air.

The velocipede came down crushed and broken, and the runaway cars smashed themselves into kindling wood at the bottom of the grade, but Benny Selwyn's heroism, and first of all his ready obedience, saved the life of the sister he so dearly loved.



Howard Roberts, Chelsea, I. T.—Dear Junior: The part of the country in which I live is a low valley called Pryor Creek valley. There is no large woods for many miles. The country is a fertile prairie.

Ada Web, Koppert, Tex.—Dear Junior: I am nine years old. My grandmother and I live in a nice little village. I go to Sunday school and have a good teacher. Our school will begin in September. I study spelling, reading and arithmetic.

Bertie Hix, Harmony Grove, Ga.—Dear Junior: I live in the town of Harmony Grove. We have a splendid school here. School will begin in September. I have been on a visit to grandpa's in Franklin county. I am nine years old. Papa takes The Constitution, and we like it very much.

Nettie Tison, Wade, Ala.—Dear Junior: I live at one of the great phosphate mines. I go to school and help mamma cook. There is nothing I enjoy better than reading the cousins' letters. I think it very nice to have a home prepared for the sick. My papa is a subscriber to The Constitution; it brightens our home every Tuesday. I inclose 5 cents for the Grady hospital.

Rosalie Washington, Pensacola, Fla.—Dear Junior: I am fourteen years of age. I go to school and I love my books very much. I was promoted for sixth grade. I go to Sunday school every Sunday and am secretary of the school. I also teach a little class; have about twenty-four scholars, and they love me dearly. I read The Constitution and like it. I intend to join the hospital club.

Louie Loyless and Bettie Parish, Pansy, Ala.—Dear Junior: We are two farmers' daughters and live in the country and like it very much. We read The Constitution Junior with very much interest. We have lots of nice pets and we have a lot of beautiful flowers. We like to go to school. We both have a good organ pipe, and can play very well. We like to read good books. Best love to Aunt Susie.

Mamie King, Marvin, Ala.—Dear Junior: I take for my subject "School Days." I

think every large girl or boy should try to teach their smaller sisters or brothers to love to go to school and to love their teachers and their books. A teacher will take more interest in a scholar that tries to learn that he will of the pupil that does not try. I thing going to school is the sweetest thing in the world. I inclose 5 cents for the Grady hospital.

Anna Slaughter, Warrior Stand, Ala.—Dear Junior: I thought I would join your happy little band. I live two miles from the village of Warrior Stand. Papa has a creek called the Dixie. There is one place in this creek that is more beautiful than I am able to describe with my pen. It is where the water flows across some rocks, then keeps on winding its way along the pure white sandy bottoms. Our school closed the 21st of May.

V. Alton and Blanche Corley, Six Mile, Ala.—Dear Junior: We are two brothers and a sister who wish to join the Grady Hospital Club. We wrote to The Junior about two years ago and sent a dime for the children's ward, but not seeing our letter in print, supposed you did not receive it. We have one other little sister four years old, named Mary Shirley. We want her to join with us when she is older. We feel so sorry for the little sick children; were glad to learn from your letter that little Willie McClain is getting well, though it makes us feel sad to think he can never talk again. We inclose the required amount.

Julia M. Lester, Odebolt, Ia.—Dear Junior: I am a fourteen-year-old Iowa girl. I enjoy reading the letters on the Junior page, and would like to correspond with some of the southern girls. Tell me all about your country, as I may come south to live, though we have not decided what state it shall be, probably Georgia. Our summers and falls are lovely and we have considerable fruit, but our winters are too long and cold. We do have nice times sleighing and skating, also enjoy toboggan, but when the mercury creeps down to 26 degrees below zero one longs for warmer climes. I inclose 5 cents for the Grady hospital.

"A Literature Scholar"—Dear Junior: Perhaps you think I have a strange name, but as it indicates, I am very fond of good literature. How many of the cousins study this? I have read almost all the poets and novelists, but I think poetry is nicer than prose. I have studied literature under one of the best teachers of the day. He is very patient and painstaking and having written some poetry himself, was able to give us the principles of verse making. I think it would be nice if all the cousins would talk on this subject. By exchanging ideas and making suggestions to each other I am sure we would be greatly benefited. Perhaps I have aimed too high, but my greatest desire is to be a poetess. Let's see who will give his or her favorite poet and his best poem. I am fifteen years of age.

Nellie Black, Wilsonville, Ala.—Dear Junior: I will write you a short note on "Pleasure." Pleasure is something we should all strive to give and enjoy. We ought always to have all the innocent pleasure we can. First, I will call to your mind the different kinds of pleasures. Reading is one of the greatest pleasures we can have. When I say reading I do not mean just any kind you may find, but nothing is more improving to mind than reading standard books. I really think you could not give a true Christian more pleasure than reading the Bible and playing. Dancing, they say, is a sinful pleasure, but as I know nothing about that line, I will say nothing about it. When we are in trouble we should put on a bright face and try to give others pleasure by seeming happy ourselves. Inclosed find 5 cents for Grady hospital. I would like to correspond with any of the cousins between fourteen and sixteen.

E. Bennett, Benton, Ark.—Dear Junior: I will take for my subject "The Beauties of the Country."

I might write book after book, page after page, and yet "the half would not be told." If you would find arguments for optimism, go to the country and be imbued with elements of pleasures that are omnipresent. Each sighing wind, each gleam of sunshine seems to say: "Throw off the cares and worries, customs and conventionalities of the world and be free. Be free to wander through verdant meadows and inhale the exuberant fragrance of the beautiful flowers. Be free to be impressed with the sublimity and grandeur of her scenery." How grand a scene is sunset when the sun is seen to be lingering between earth and unfathomable space, doubtful whether to make his exit or remain, but finally succumbing to the inevitable rolls on through space, casting mellow golden glow upon earth and her surroundings. If you would become good and wise go forth under the open skies and let to nature's teachings, learn some of her grand lessons that will sink deeply upon thy heart and from thence not soon depart.

Rene Leeley, Wilsonville, Ala.—Dear Junior: I shall take as my subject "Bad Habits." A bad habit is easily formed, but hard to shake off. It seems almost natural when speaking of bad habits to name cigarette smoking among the first. This, I admit, is very bad indeed, but girls never get half as many hits on bad habits as boys, when really they have almost as many. Novel reading for instance, nearly all girls indulge to some extent in this. Girls, never read anything whatever that mother does not choose, for if you never commence reading trashy literature you will have no taste for it. Some girls almost ruin their minds when quite young; they are unable to grasp their studies, and of course it is very embarrassing for them to be classed with little tots. Another bad habit is using so many slang expressions; this is fast stealing its way into our young ladies' conversations and should be avoided entirely, for it is very unbecomingly in any young girl. There are a great many more which I have not space to mention, but remember these and try to shun them. I would like to correspond with some of the cousins. I send 5 cents to the Grady hospital.

Myrtle Raylen, Watkinsville, Ga.—Dear Junior: I enjoy reading the nice letters from the girls and boys. I see some of you are asking Aunt Susie to tell about the Grady hospital. As I was a patient there for six months I will tell you all something about it. I was in Atlanta at Christmas time and I got my hand hurt with fireworks. They took me to the hospital and I had to spend six months. It did not seem that long to me. We had so many things to be thankful for, and the nurses were all so sweet and kind to me, and the doctors did everything they could, and I was not compelled to stay in bed all the time. Those that were not confined to their bed could

walk about on the lawn and in the halls and enjoy themselves that way. Everything is just grand. In the wards are twenty little cots, ten on one side and ten on the other, and a chair at every bed for the visitors, and nice large rocking chairs for the patients to sit in, and they have one large invalid chair in every ward for those that are not able to walk around, for them to enjoy a nice roll around. They have religious service held in the wards every Sunday afternoon. I will write again soon and tell you all more about the hospital.

M. Lee Barron, Josie, Ala.—Dear Junior: I will take for my subject "Universal Benevolence." Were the divine principle of benevolence in full operation among the intelligences that people our globe, this would be a world transformed into a paradise, the moral desert would be changed into a fruitful field and "blossom as the rose," and Eden would again appear in all its beauty and delight. Fraud, deceit, artifice, with their concomitant train of evils, would no longer walk rampant in every land. Prosecution, lawsuits and all the innumerable, vexatious litigations which now disturb the peace of society would cease from among men. Every debt would be punctually paid, every commodity sold at its value, every article of merchandise exhibited in its true character; every promise faithfully performed; every dispute am-



The bright and charming daughter of Mr. Jordan, who was referred to in last week's Junior as being the brightest little lady in Atlanta. Miss Jordan will enter school tomorrow and her bright mind will give her a place at the head of her class.

leakly adjusted; every man's character held in estimation; every rogue and cheat banished from society, and the whole world transformed into the abode of honesty and peace, and the influence of reason and affection would preserve order and harmony throughout every department of society.

It has been about seven years since I last wrote to the young people's columns. I am now seventeen years old, but not a large boy to my age. I would like to correspond with some of the cousins.

Melissa C. Bourne, Samptit, S. C.—Dear Junior: I take for my subject "Obedience." I think every child should be very prompt in obeying his or her parents. Obedience is the first great necessity in a child's life, as well as the great demand of our more mature life. No one can tell how much more naturally and acceptably a person will obey God, whose first lessons has been entire unconditional obedience to earthly parents. In forming this habit children should learn first of all to be prompt. Hesitation gives a chance for all that is bad in us to rise and plead against obedience, and so where we need have no struggle we find ourselves obliged to fight against an army of foes. Of course obedience will come, that is the secret of all happy families. Of course no shadow of doubt lies upon it any more than there is upon the dawn of day or the darkness of night. If any doubt it let them try to live where must means may. Can a child who reluctantly obeys its earthly parents ever hope to be that "cheerful giver" whom God loves? Little children, think of this when you are told to obey. You are patting yourselves by that very act out from among those little ones whom Christ suffered to come unto Him. This is a hard lesson, perhaps one of the most difficult that occurs in a whole lifetime, that it is just the disobedience of this very minute which is to make us and all that love us unhappy and that obedience that is only half obedience, perhaps in God's pure sight is very little better than none at all unless it is thorough, entire and complete.

Claude Lawrence, New Birmingham, Tex.—Dear Junior: Never before was there a government under which the ambitious and deserving youth of the land were given such opportunities to rise to greatness and honor as under our own. In every profession there is a premium placed upon stardom, and now at last the era has dawned upon us for which past generations sighed, when birth gives no promise, but all must stand upon native worth. If the boys could only appreciate the fluttering possibilities that lie open to every American youth, surely they would not then squander that which makes up the sum of life in idleness and in vice, which in the end will not bring happiness, but sad reflections on what might have been. Though I am a youth of only seventeen summers, yet I have seen enough to know that many fall in life because they did not start right. It is indeed a sad truth that many do not in youth equip themselves for a useful life, but rather sow the seed of a vicious life for which they will bitterly repent in maturer years. The old philosopher was right when he said that by the time a man is fit to live he must die. You will hardly find an old man but who can discourse with the wisdom of a sage as to how a young man should begin life. Now, boys, if not for your own sakes, then for the sake of your country, determine to make something of yourselves, and do not be content to float with the surf. For our country not only needs patriots to defend her in war, but also to defend her institutions and promote her glory in peace.

Coleridge, the poet, saw a poor woman declining to accept a letter on the score of inability to pay. The good-natured bard (doubtless with some difficulty) found the required ninepence, despite the woman's remonstrances. When the postman had gone away she showed Coleridge that the letter was but a blank sheet of paper. Her brother had arranged to send her at intervals such a sheet, addressed in a certain fashion, as evidence that all was well with him, and she as regularly, after inspecting the address, refused to accept it.



## SCHOOL OPENS ON TOMORROW.

Bright and Early the Thousands of School Children Will Assemble and Begin Their Studies for the New Session.

Tomorrow the public schools of Atlanta will open.

At 8:15 the old bells in the towers will ring forth the call and the vacation will be over. This means a great day among the children. It's as important an occasion as the closing day of school.

The school children are just as anxious to go back to school tomorrow as they were to leave school in June. After their long vacation and rest they are eager to be back at their studies and to once more gather on the school ground and play their games over again.

There is a good deal of excitement about the first day of school. There is not a grade in any public school in Atlanta that won't have a few new faces, and a new face is a curiosity to the regular pupils.

Tonight the mothers will be busy getting out the books for the children, and getting their pretty fall dresses ready for them to wear in the morning. There will be few sleepy heads tonight. The thought that I will go to school tomorrow is on their minds and sleep refuses to come.

The teachers will have their troubles tomorrow. The worst day in the year on the good teachers is the opening day in every September. It's no little trouble to examine a pupil, and then there comes a pretty little girl or a manly little boy who thinks he can get in the third grade when his entrance examination places him in the second, much to his disappointment. It's a disappointment to the teacher as well as to the pupil.

Yet there is the pleasure of seeing the old faces again. A good bright pupil who obeys his teacher is always welcome, and it is a pleasure for the teacher to see them back on the opening day of school.

While there is plenty of excitement in and around the different schools the greatest excitement will be up town around the book stores.

Fully five thousand children will gather in the different book stores and all try and get their lists at the same time. With their list in their hands they will rush in and out.

There has been a custom among the book dealers for the past few years to give away presents with every bill of books bought on the opening day. It will not be where the cheapest books can be bought but will be where the nicest present is given away.

Some of the stores give away soda water. Others rulers or pencils. Some give away pencil boxes already filled with pencils. Balls and bats are given to some of the boys. In fact, nearly anything that would tempt a boy or girl is given away for the trade of the little people.

Children from six years old up to eighteen will be running around the streets all tomorrow. They will trace up and down until they find the best place to buy, and in they will walk. It is an interesting thing to note how many of the little people come up town to make purchases by themselves. The mothers and fathers give them the money and tell them to go and buy the books that are written on the list that is given them by the teachers.

The book sellers take these lists and fill the orders, so there is no danger of the little ones making any greater mistakes than they would if their parents were along with them. The dealers will place out their signs today of what will be given away with each purchase and many interesting eyes will read it.

The first day of school is generally given up to the new pupils. The old ones will go in and take their seats, receive their list of books and be dismissed at 12 o'clock, while the new entries will have to stay longer and stand their examinations.

Tuesday bright and early the slates and pencils will begin to move. The recitations will all be perfect, and every one will begin the new school year with a good recitation.

The big summer vacation is over, and who is not glad of it. The boys who have been having a good time away from home have returned and say they are glad of it. It's the same with the girls. All are glad to go back to school tomorrow. Long before the bell rings there will be hundreds in front of the gates waiting to be the first ones in.

### BOYS ARE ROLLING HOOPS.

There Are Many Expert in This Latest Sport Now Here.

The latest sport for the boys is rolling hoops. In the fall of every year the boys get out their large hoops and then the sport begins.

In Atlanta this sport is indulged in more than marbles, tops or flying kites. Nearly every youngster who is not better employed gets out and up and down hills he rolls it as fast as his legs will carry him.

There are many expert hoop rollers in Atlanta. By constant practice the boys get so they can run through the hoop without once stopping it while it is going at full speed. They run along the side of it and with a sudden forward jump they are through on the other side before it touches them.

The greatest trick that has been seen with the hoop in years was done by a little negro boy on East Ellis street. The fellow was not much over seven years old, yet his feat was dangerous and daring.

Placing his feet one above the other on the inside of the hoop, with one point of his back touching another and with his hands stretched out flat on the inner side, he began to roll down the hill.

As the hoop rolled over he would go with it. Near the bottom it was going at a terrific rate. The little negro placed one of

his broad black feet out to the side and it came to a dead stop. It was a wonderful feat and seldom witnessed out of circuses or opera houses.

The feat of the little negro boy tempted several of the white boys who had watched him roll down the hill with ease. They followed his example of getting into the hoop, but as soon as it began to turn they fell out. The pressure on their head was too great as they turned over. Only negroes with their heavy kinky hair can perform the feat without injury to themselves.

All through the month of September the hoop will be the rage among the boys. In October and November something else will come into style and the hoops will be laid aside.

### Shuffle Board.

There is a lively revival of an old game—shuffle board.

It threatens to be as popular as bowling; it ought to be more so, for the expense is not so great. A room of moderate size only is required in which to play it, and it is not so noisy as bowling.

The shuffle boards are from 24 to 36 or 40 feet long, this being the length of the bed or board proper, the table being about a foot longer. The width of the board is from 20 to 24 inches, and the tables from 30 to 34 inches. The tables are of oak or white wood, with brass corners and brass plates over the joints. The bed is joined in the center for convenience.

The game is played by four persons, two on a side, each player having two "pieces." The "pieces" or weights are eight in number, divided into two sets of four inch, having the letters A cast in one set and B in the other. They are round, flat on the under side, and weigh about one pound each.

The player stands at one end of the board and endeavors to slide his weight along the board so it will stop at the line, which is a black strip crossing the board five inches from the end. To facilitate the sliding of the weight, fine sand is sifted over the board. This is renewed from time to time by scooping it out of the gutters of the board, scattering it over the bed, and smoothing it off with a short stick. The object of the game is to score 21 points. These are made as follows:

Each weight which lies over or inside of the line at the end of a round is said to be "in" and scores two points for its player. Each weight projecting over the end of the board is a "ship" and counts three points. If at the end of a round no piece or weight is "in," that weight which lies nearest to the line counts one point. The weights score only as they remain at the end of each round. The players alternate, all the pieces being played from one end first, then returning from the other. There is always at each end of the board one player of each side to note his partner's and opponents' play, and the party or that side that first scores a game wins.

There are several variations of the game, as in bowling. In some cases pins are used on the board, and it would seem that a very attractive game, using the same boards, could be made by spotting the boards and providing a box to catch the flying pins, thus converting the shuffle board into a cue alley.

ELEANOR LEXINGTON.

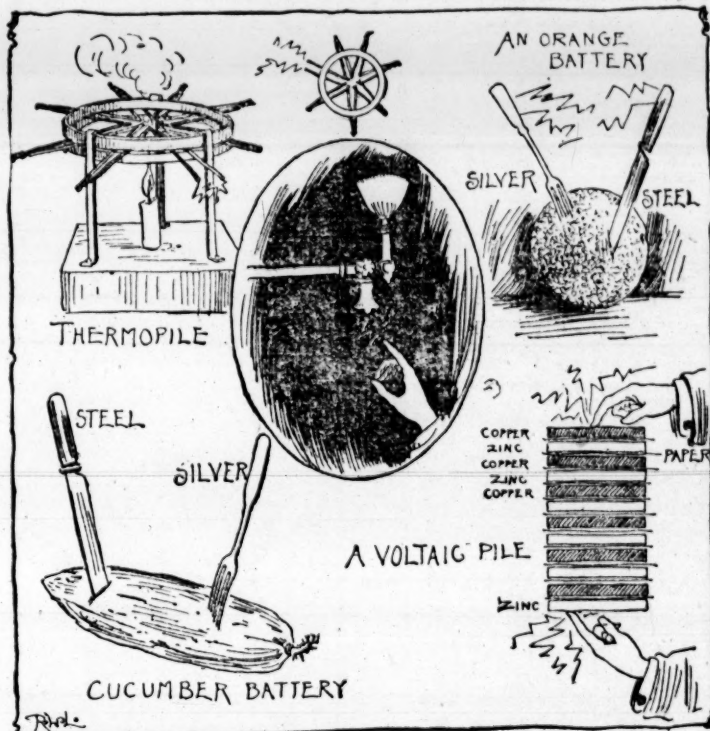
## HOMEMADE ELECTRICITY.

It is doubtful if many of us realize what a cheap and easy thing it is to produce electricity in our households without other apparatus than lies ready to our hands. For instance, any person can make a fairly good electric battery out of a steel table knife, a silver fork and an orange. It has been discovered that if a steel knife and a steel fork are inserted in a large orange that an electric current will be generated. If the end of the fork and the end of the knife sticking from the orange are connected with an electric measuring instrument, quite a perceptible current will be found to pass. The same kind of a battery can be made by substituting a cucumber in place of the orange. In fact, any acidulated fruit can be used.

Any person may make an electric belt

voltaic pile, the current will flow through the bodies of all those in position.

The thermo-pile is another electrical current producer which may be made in any household at a trifling expense. The electric current is generated in this case by heat and anything from a candle to a live coal may be used to produce the heat. Take a lot of German silver copper wire and cut it into six-inch lengths. Then take a German silver length and a copper length and twist the ends together. You will have a V-shaped arrangement of wire. Take another length of German silver wire and twist one end of it tightly around the copper end of the V. Continue the process until you have a long succession of what might be called Vs or double Vs, arranged with alternate



by following simple rules. An electric belt is nothing more than a voltaic pile especially arranged so as to fit around a human waist. In order to make a voltaic pile it is only necessary to procure ten or more pieces of zinc about one inch square, the same number of pieces of copper and a like number of pieces of paper. The paper should be thoroughly soaked in vinegar. First, take a piece of zinc; on it place a piece of vinegar-soaked paper, then put on a piece of copper, then a piece of paper, then another of zinc and then paper, and so on until all the pieces of zinc, copper and paper are used up. It is important that a piece of zinc should be on one end and a piece of copper on the other. After the pile is completed, again soak the whole slightly in vinegar, then clean it off on the outside. If the forefinger of one hand is held against one end and the forefinger of the other hand is held on the other end of the pile quite a perceptible current will be felt. If several persons clasp hands and the person on each end of the line touch the

pieces of copper and German silver wire. Now take two large curtain rings. Bend your string of wire lengths until it has assumed the position of a star and clamp it between the two curtain rings. One end of the string of wires should be copper and the other German silver. You will find when these are clamped between the curtain rings that the inner points of the star form a small circle in the middle of the rings. The rings should be placed on uprights and a candle should be lighted, so that the flame will play between the inner points of the star. It will be found when this is accomplished that quite a strong electric current will flow from the two terminals of what now is a thermo-pile. Of course you will have to use a galvanometer to detect the current, as it is not of a nature that will allow it to be felt through the hands.

Many people will already know that an electric spark can be generated by dragging the feet harshly over a carpet and then suddenly pointing the finger at a gas bracket. The trick may also be performed near any object which has a direct metal connection with the earth. In this case static or frictional electricity is generated, and the desire of the current to reach the ground is what causes the spark to flow from the finger to the gaspipe or other ground connection.

### The Whistling Language.

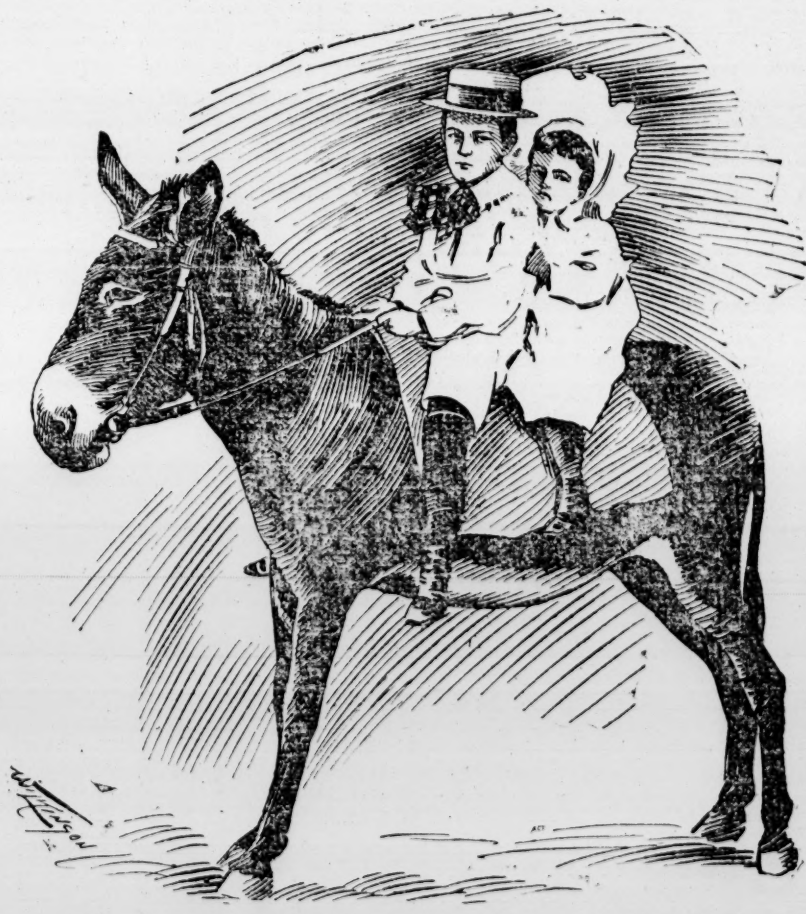
Have you ever heard of the so-called "whistling language" of Tenerife? The probabilities are that you never have. Yet this curious method of speech—if indeed one can so describe it—dates from prehistoric times.

The shepherd folk of Tenerife and Gomera use the "whistling language," and the first recorded notice of it was made by a French traveler as far back as 1455. Since then stray wanderers have called the world's attention, at long intervals, to the "language." Some years, while roaming with staff and scrip, through the ravines and over the wild mountain ranges of Tenerife, it fell to the writer's lot to hear the shepherds thus conversing. By placing two or three fingers in the mouth it is possible to make the whistle carry to a distance of three miles, or thereabouts. The lonely hills seem silent and deserted, when suddenly out of the far distance comes a long drawn and very shrill whistle—the summons to a conversation. In reply, a similar call strikes piercingly on the ear, from the opposite direction. The whistlers are widely separated, but have no intention of being lonely. Perhaps they are having some difficulty with their flocks. Perhaps they are merely resting a while after the dinner of black bread and onions. At any rate, if you listen, you will soon hear them in the thick of an earnest chat, a chat between friends three miles or more separated.

Legend, the well-known French savant, has conclusively proved that the whistling is in Spanish. Easy words are taken, and the sounds imitated by the whistlers. Long practice and heredity have given the shepherds extraordinary skill in whistling and understanding the Spanish. Their vocabulary is quite a long one, and, in addition, they have a regular code of graduated notes, which convey telegraphically what they cannot satisfactorily reproduce in the ordinary manner.

The writer heard three parties of shepherds exchange their hopes and fears regarding the weather by this means. On another occasion he heard an invitation to a dance sent in the "whistling language" across a stretch of country exceeding five and one-quarter kilometres. The young boys, and even the girls, are adepts at the "language" and the very sheep appear to understand whistled commands at a considerable distance. It is no unusual thing to find two boys, or a pair of the sturdy little mountain lasses of Tenerife, standing by the parental cottages, and thus conversing across wide ravine and rugged height, without even catching a glimpse of one another all the time. In fact, the whistling language, dating as it does from before 1450, makes one wonder whether the telephone is such a modern marvel after all.

GERARD BRENAN.



The above cut is of Mr. Bob Riley's two bright little children, Lawton and Louise. They have been spending the summer in the mountains, and the picture shows them ready for a ride up the steep sides on a mountain burro. Both seem to be happy and contented on the back of this tame old donkey, for they know there is no danger of a runaway.

Master Lawton is a fine rider and frequently puts the sleepy old donkey into a fast trot. His little sister is satisfied with letting the animal go its own pace, which is not very fast or dangerous.







# THE VAST TRADE BROUGHT BY THE SOUTH.

In International Commerce the South Leads in Export and Import Increases.

In Exports Twenty-One Southern Ports Increase Sixty Per Cent. and All Others Forty Per Cent. In Imports With National Decrease, Eighteen Southern Ports Increase Twenty-Eight Per Cent.

By I. W. Avery.

The movement for general southern direct trade with foreign countries, started six years ago by the writer, and T. P. Stovall, and so powerfully backed by The Constitution, has resulted in a revolution in our international commerce, by the universal and increasing use of our southern ports for both exports and imports.

The completed official report of the United States government for the year ending June, 1897, has just been sent out, contrasting this year with the year before, and shows as a result of this successful six years' effort to do her part in our foreign trade, by the south, two startling facts:

First, in exports, that the whole increase at all ports was \$120,000,000, or 19 per cent, while twenty-one southern ports did \$100,000,000, or 60 per cent, and the other 105 ports did the rest, or 40 per cent.

Second, in imports, that the whole decrease was \$150,000,000, or nearly 2 per cent, while eighteen southern ports did \$50,000,000, or 33 per cent, and the other 102 ports did the rest, or 67 per cent.

The following are the exact export figures:

Port.	1896.	1897.	Increase.	P. C. Inc.
1. Baltimore, Tex.	\$36,397,091	\$58,117,503	\$21,720,412	59.4
2. New Orleans	10,231,546	15,142,406	4,910,860	48.0
3. Galveston, Md.	6,761,494	10,231,546	3,470,052	51.3
4. Norfolk, Va.	6,761,494	10,231,546	3,470,052	51.3
5. New York, N. Y.	6,761,494	10,231,546	3,470,052	51.3
6. Pensacola, Fla.	3,772,775	5,811,112	2,038,337	53.8
7. Mobile, Ala.	3,772,775	5,811,112	2,038,337	53.8
8. Charleston, S. C.	3,772,775	5,811,112	2,038,337	53.8
9. Brunswick, Ga.	3,772,775	5,811,112	2,038,337	53.8
10. Savannah, Ga.	3,772,775	5,811,112	2,038,337	53.8
11. Pasa del Rio, Tex.	3,772,775	5,811,112	2,038,337	53.8
12. Wilmington, N. C.	3,772,775	5,811,112	2,038,337	53.8
13. Corpus Christi, Tex.	3,772,775	5,811,112	2,038,337	53.8
14. Pearl River, Miss.	3,772,775	5,811,112	2,038,337	53.8
15. Tampa, Fla.	3,772,775	5,811,112	2,038,337	53.8
16. Annapolis, Md.	3,772,775	5,811,112	2,038,337	53.8
17. Portland, Me.	3,772,775	5,811,112	2,038,337	53.8
18. St. Marys, Ga.	3,772,775	5,811,112	2,038,337	53.8
19. St. Johns, S. C.	3,772,775	5,811,112	2,038,337	53.8
20. Georgetown, S. C.	3,772,775	5,811,112	2,038,337	53.8
21. Teche, La.	3,772,775	5,811,112	2,038,337	53.8
22. All other ports	\$20,524,806	\$18,979,813	\$-1,544,993	-7.5
23. United States ports	\$182,696,938	\$161,987,091	\$-20,709,847	-11.3

Port.	1896.	1897.	Increase.	P. C. Inc.
24. Southern ports	\$100,000,000	\$150,000,000	\$50,000,000	50.0
25. All other ports	\$100,000,000	\$100,000,000	\$0	0.0
26. United States ports	\$100,000,000	\$100,000,000	\$0	0.0

Port.	1896.	1897.	Increase.	P. C. Inc.
27. Southern ports	\$50,000,000	\$75,000,000	\$25,000,000	50.0
28. All other ports	\$50,000,000	\$50,000,000	\$0	0.0
29. United States ports	\$50,000,000	\$50,000,000	\$0	0.0

Port.	1896.	1897.	Increase.	P. C. Inc.
30. Southern ports	\$25,000,000	\$37,500,000	\$12,500,000	50.0
31. All other ports	\$25,000,000	\$25,000,000	\$0	0.0
32. United States ports	\$25,000,000	\$25,000,000	\$0	0.0

Port.	1896.	1897.	Increase.	P. C. Inc.
33. Southern ports	\$12,500,000	\$18,750,000	\$6,250,000	50.0
34. All other ports	\$12,500,000	\$12,500,000	\$0	0.0
35. United States ports	\$12,500,000	\$12,500,000	\$0	0.0

Port.	1896.	1897.	Increase.	P. C. Inc.
36. Southern ports	\$6,250,000	\$9,375,000	\$3,125,000	50.0
37. All other ports	\$6,250,000	\$6,250,000	\$0	0.0
38. United States ports	\$6,250,000	\$6,250,000	\$0	0.0

Port.	1896.	1897.	Increase.	P. C. Inc.
39. Southern ports	\$3,125,000	\$4,687,500	\$1,562,500	50.0
40. All other ports	\$3,125,000	\$3,125,000	\$0	0.0
41. United States ports	\$3,125,000	\$3,125,000	\$0	0.0

Port.	1896.	1897.	Increase.	P. C. Inc.
42. Southern ports	\$1,562,500	\$2,343,750	\$781,250	50.0
43. All other ports	\$1,562,500	\$1,562,500	\$0	0.0
44. United States ports	\$1,562,500	\$1,562,500	\$0	0.0

Port.	1896.	1897.	Increase.	P. C. Inc.
45. Southern ports	\$781,250	\$1,171,875	\$390,625	50.0
46. All other ports	\$781,250	\$781,250	\$0	0.0
47. United States ports	\$781,250	\$781,250	\$0	0.0

Port.	1896.	1897.	Increase.	P. C. Inc.
48. Southern ports	\$390,625	\$587,812	\$197,187	50.0
49. All other ports	\$390,625	\$390,625	\$0	0.0
50. United States ports	\$390,625	\$390,625	\$0	0.0

Port.	1896.	1897.	Increase.	P. C. Inc.
51. Southern ports	\$195,312	\$293,906	\$98,594	50.0
52. All other ports	\$195,312	\$195,312	\$0	0.0
53. United States ports	\$195,312	\$195,312	\$0	0.0

Port.	1896.	1897.	Increase.	P. C. Inc.
54. Southern ports	\$97,656	\$146,953	\$49,297	50.0
55. All other ports	\$97,656	\$97,656	\$0	0.0
56. United States ports	\$97,656	\$97,656	\$0	0.0

Port.	1896.	1897.	Increase.	P. C. Inc.
57. Southern ports	\$48,828	\$73,476	\$24,648	50.0
58. All other ports	\$48,828	\$48,828	\$0	0.0
59. United States ports	\$48,828	\$48,828	\$0	0.0

Port.	1896.	1897.	Increase.	P. C. Inc.
60. Southern ports	\$24,414	\$36,738	\$12,324	50.0
61. All other ports	\$24,414	\$24,414	\$0	0.0
62. United States ports	\$24,414	\$24,414	\$0	0.0

Port.	1896.	1897.	Increase.	P. C. Inc.
63. Southern ports	\$12,207	\$18,369	\$6,162	50.0
64. All other ports	\$12,207	\$12,207	\$0	0.0
65. United States ports	\$12,207	\$12,207	\$0	0.0

Port.	1896.	1897.	Increase.	P. C. Inc.
66. Southern ports	\$6,103	\$9,184	\$3,081	50.0
67. All other ports	\$6,103	\$6,103	\$0	0.0
68. United States ports	\$6,103	\$6,103	\$0	0.0

Port.	1896.	1897.	Increase.	P. C. Inc.
69. Southern ports	\$3,051	\$4,592	\$1,541	50.0
70. All other ports	\$3,051	\$3,051	\$0	0.0
71. United States ports	\$3,051	\$3,051	\$0	0.0

Port.	1896.	1897.	Increase.	P. C. Inc.
72. Southern ports	\$1,525	\$2,296	\$771	50.0
73. All other ports	\$1,525	\$1,525	\$0	0.0
74. United States ports	\$1,525	\$1,525	\$0	0.0

Port.	1896.	1897.	Increase.	P. C. Inc.
75. Southern ports	\$762	\$1,148	\$386	50.0
76. All other ports	\$762	\$762	\$0	0.0
77. United States ports	\$762	\$762	\$0	0.0

Port.	1896.	1897.	Increase.	P. C. Inc.
78. Southern ports	\$381	\$574	\$193	50.0
79. All other ports	\$381	\$381	\$0	0.0
80. United States ports	\$381	\$381	\$0	0.0

Port.	1896.	1897.	Increase.	P. C. Inc.
81. Southern ports	\$190	\$287	\$97	50.0
82. All other ports	\$190	\$190	\$0	0.0
83. United States ports	\$190	\$190	\$0	0.0

Port.	1896.	1897.	Increase.	P. C. Inc.
84. Southern ports	\$95	\$143	\$48	50.0
85. All other ports	\$95	\$95	\$0	0.0
86. United States ports	\$95	\$95	\$0	0.0

Port.	1896.	1897.	Increase.	P. C. Inc.
87. Southern ports	\$47	\$71	\$24	50.0
88. All other ports	\$47	\$47	\$0	0.0
89. United States ports	\$47	\$47	\$0	0.0

Port.	1896.	1897.	Increase.	P. C. Inc.
90. Southern ports	\$23	\$35	\$12	50.0
91. All other ports	\$23	\$23	\$0	0.0
92. United States ports	\$23	\$23	\$0	0.0

Port.	1896.	1897.	Increase.	P. C. Inc.
93. Southern ports	\$11	\$17	\$6	50.0
94. All other ports	\$11	\$11	\$0	0.0
95. United States ports	\$11	\$11	\$0	0.0

Port.	1896.	1897.	Increase.	P. C. Inc.
96. Southern ports	\$5	\$8	\$3	50.0
97. All other ports	\$5	\$5	\$0	0.0
98. United States ports	\$5	\$5	\$0	0.0

Port.	1896.	1897.	Increase.	P. C. Inc.
99. Southern ports	\$2	\$4	\$2	50.0
100. All other ports	\$2	\$2	\$0	0.0
101. United States ports	\$2	\$2	\$0	0.0

Port.	1896.	1897.	Increase.	P. C. Inc.
102. Southern ports	\$1	\$2	\$1	50.0
103. All other ports	\$1	\$1	\$0	0.0
104. United States ports	\$1	\$1	\$0	0.0

Port.	1896.	1897.	Increase.	P. C. Inc.
105. Southern ports	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
106. All other ports	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0
107. United States ports	\$0	\$0	\$0	0.0

## THE CONSTITUTION: ATLANTA, GA., SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 5 1897

Who are in need of strictly scientific and expert medical treatment should certainly investigate the reputation of the physician you employ. Dr. Hathaway & Co. have undoubtedly the best of professional and financial references and are recognized as

THE MOST SUCCESSFUL,  
THE MOST PROGRESSIVE,  
THE MOST SKILLFUL,  
THE MOST EXPERIENCED,  
THE MOST POPULAR

Physicians and specialists in the successful treatment of delicate diseases peculiar to man or woman kind in the United States.

SPECIALTIES:  
Syphilis,  
Disordered or  
Unnatural  
Discharges,  
Impotency,  
Lost Manhood,  
Nervous Debility,  
Stricture,  
Hydrocele,  
Weakness of organs and middle-aged  
Rupture,  
Pimples,  
Ulcers, Piles,  
Cancers and  
Diseases of  
Women.

CATARH throat, lung, liver, dyspepsia, indigestion and all diseases affecting the bowels, stomach, etc., distributed by the blood, this character relieved at once, cured, effected as soon as possible.

BLOOD AND SKIN diseases, spots, pimples, scrofula, blood taints, eruptions, eczema and all troubles arising from an impure state of the blood, completely eradicated and the complexion of both sexes.

KIDNEY AND URINARY week back, pain in side, abdomen, bladder, sediment in urine, brickdust or white, sanding out, frequency of urination, etc., from an impure state of the blood, completely eradicated and the complexion of both sexes.

PRIVATE diseases, gleet, stricture, gonorrhea, syphilis, hydrocele, varicocele, tenderness, swellings, weakness of organs and middle-aged, rupture quickly cured without pain or detention from business.

LOST MANHOOD and all its attendant troubles, the awful effects of early indiscretions, producing weakness, nervous debility, night emissions, starting, dreams, pimples, bushy eyebrows, loss of energy, weakness of both body and brain, unfitting one for study, business and marriage, treated with success. Get cured and be a man.

LADIES if you are suffering from menstruation, headache, painful periods, nervousness, or white, or watery, or bloody, or displaced, or of the womb, or any other distressing ailment peculiar to your sex you should call on Dr. Hathaway & Co. without delay.

ALL consult them at once, as their great reputation in the past will guarantee to every one kind, honorable and satisfactory treatment. Call or address

Dr. Hathaway & Co.,  
INMAN BUILDING,  
225 South Broad St., Atlanta, Ga.  
Hours, 9 to 12; 2 to 6; 7 to 8. Sundays, 10 to 12.

products of the west and the three or four million cotton bales of Texas and the Mississippi valley, that together form the richest element of United States export. Port Arthur has over twenty-five feet of water, and the government is deepening to thirty feet.

This Port Arthur route of Mr. Stilwell, therefore, to the west from the western provision center, was a colossal conception and has been magnificently executed in a period of depression and adversity. The enterprises, our eastern ports have been the most successful and the most profitable, yet it is under the natural and inexorable laws of trade and transportation.

And had the south the shortest route to tell every time with other conditions favorable. The south has reached the point where she can use her natural advantage and it is for both her own and the general good that she does so. The south has the right to the business of the country and does her part in strengthening the international trade structure of the United States for the good of all.

The change of routes for great bodies of our foreign trade, that shorten time and lessen cost, is a stroke of general national importance and a subject of genuine congratulation.

Add to this the development of sections and their increased power for the general business, and ability to enhance the national prosperity, and while there may be a temporary diversion of trade from old channels, that diversion is offset by the increased volume of commerce from new sources and the benefit from the uniform distribution of business over the whole nation. Every citizen of the country and every worker part of the whole makes the whole stronger and the whole makes the part stronger.

In the successful effort to do her part in international commerce the south has not wished to hurt other sections, but simply to get her part of the trade. The south has the right to the business of the country and does her part in strengthening the international trade structure of the United States for the good of all.

The comparative highest increases south and north are:

General breadstuffs, Baltimore, \$1,751,079; New York, \$8,267,267.

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SPECIAL SALE  
SCHOOL SHOES  
THIS WEEK.SPECIAL SALE  
SCHOOL HOSIERY  
THIS WEEK.

## KEELY COMPANY

An Event of Special Interest

CONTINUATION OF OUR GREAT BLANKET SALE!

A Sale Supported by Facts, Substantiated by Deeds, and  
Backed by Real Palpable Values

The Greatest Blanket Sale in Atlanta's History!

OVER 1,200 Pairs of Assorted Californian  
Blankets, bought under such conditions  
that enable us to sell them at less than  
last year's prices, notwithstanding the great  
advance in the price of Raw Wool.A Great Special. 400 pairs large size Wool Blankets at \$2.98  
pair, richly worth \$4.

## Blankets

AT An extra weight 11-4 Wool  
Blanket; under new condi-  
tions it will be worth..... \$6.00

AT An 11-4 Blanket, strictly  
All Wool, fine Fleece Blank-  
ket; worth easily..... \$7.50

AT "Our Pride," 'tis extra size,  
'tis extra weight, 'tis extra  
value, and 'tis worth..... \$9.00

80 Pairs Extra Fine Soarlet Blankets.  
Lamb's Wool, Gossamer weight, fast  
color, full size, pretty borders..... \$6.00

## Blankets

AT A fleecy Blanket, Gossamer  
weight, full size, assorted  
borders; worth anywhere..... \$8.50

AT A San Diego Blanket, strict-  
ly All Wool, full 12-4 size;  
would be a bargain at..... \$11.00

AT An El Dorado, new borders,  
greens and heliotrope, Gos-  
samer, fleecy; worth..... \$10.00

Chocolate Gray Blankets, Superior Quality.  
Full size, California Wool, beautifully  
bordered, suitable for Robes and Gowns \$5.00

## SCHOOL HOSIERY.

Boys' School Hose, Fast Black, double knee, heels  
and toes, at..... 12 1/2 a Pair

Misses' School Hose, fine French Rib, Onyx and  
Hermesdorf dye, at..... 25 a Pair

Boys' Bicycle Hose, three styles of Rib, and they  
are Fast Black..... 25 a Pair

Misses' fine French Rib Hose, Fast Black, Maco  
Cotton..... 33 1/2 a Pair

## SCHOOL SHOES.

Misses' School Shoes, spring heels, box  
calf, Dongola kid, opera and coin toe,  
extension soles.

Boys' School Shoes (Monitors), great for  
service, spring heels.

Children's School Shoes, coin toes, com-  
mon sense toes, tan and black.

Keely's Leaders for Ladies, greatest \$2  
Shoe known; 7 toes to select from.

## SCHOOL UMBRELLAS

Misses' 26-inch English Gloria School  
Umbrellas, natural wood handles..... 49c

Misses' 24-inch pure Silk, Gloria, steel  
rods, Paragon frames, natural and  
Congo handles, only..... 98c

Misses' 24-inch extra fine Gloria,  
only..... \$1.23

**Special Notice.** We have succeeded in purchasing one of the  
Cheapest and Finest Lots of Umbrellas that it  
ever has been our good fortune to buy. This lot consists of over 1,200 Um-  
brellas of all kinds, prices from 98c to \$3.50, all worth double the price!

## SPECIAL SALE LADIES' SKIRTS.

49 Ladies' Black Figured Skirts, full width, worth \$2.50, at..... \$1.98

37 Ladies' Navy and Blue Serge, worth \$5.00, at..... 3.75

42 Ladies' Plain Black Mohair, extra value, at..... 4.50

38 Ladies' Black Brocade Silk, worth double the price, at \$6.48 and..... 7.48

50 Children's All Wool Suits, sizes 6 to 12 years, Navy and Green, \$3.75 to..... 4.75

150 Ladies' Wrappers, new patterns, full sizes, worth \$1.50, at..... 1.00

125 Ladies' Shirt Waists at..... Half Price

New Arrivals in Black and Colored Wool Dress Goods!  
New Arrivals in Black and Fancy Colored Silks!  
New Arrivals in Black and Colored Kid Gloves!  
New Arrivals in Ladies' and Men's Underwear!

Our New Carpet Department Shows Rare Money Saving Chances.

## SPECIAL VALUES

\$1.15 For Axminsters, in popular  
colorings, new designs, worth  
\$1.50

\$1.12 For Moquettes, new designs  
at \$1.35

\$1.10 For Velvets, 1897 fall pat-  
terns, new shade tones, worth  
\$1.25

## RARE CHANCES

\$1.15 For new Body Brussels, beau-  
tiful effects, bordered, worth  
\$1.35

75c For Tapestries, new shades, up-to-  
date designs, worth..... 90c

60c All-wool Ingrains, new color effects,  
worth..... 75c

KEELY COMPANY

"GET EM" AT EITHER STORE."

**JACOBS PHARMACY.**

668 MARIETTA ST. AND 23 WHITEHALL COR. ALABAMA.

Here Is Where You Want to Center  
Your Thoughts for Awhile.

It will pay you. Here's a place you can buy as cheap as your neighbor, or  
your neighbor as cheap as yourself, and save money on every purchase. To  
pass the place by is an inexcusable injustice to your pocketbook. This isn't  
so because we say so, but because the goods and the prices make it so. See  
the prices. You'll find no such values elsewhere unless you dive a full third  
deeper into your pocketbook.

## School Children's

Spelling Blanks and  
Exercise Blanks No. 2,  
single or double, ruled,  
the kind book stores  
charge 10 cents for.  
Our price, 5 cents.

*"Jacobs sells it for less"*

Ely's Cream Balm..... 34c  
Ely's Fruit Salt..... 80c  
Eye Wash, Jacobs' Golden..... 25c  
Fellow's Hypophosphites..... 90c  
Gessier's Headache Waters, 8c, 18c  
Green's Nervura..... 83c  
Gelatine, Cooper's and Cox's..... 18c  
Gold Paint..... 10c, 15c, 20c, 25c  
Glycerine, per pound..... 50c  
Gum Opium, per ounce..... 25c  
Gum Arabic, per ounce..... 5c  
Hoffman's Anodyne, per ounce, 10c  
Hops, per ounce..... 5c  
Hamburg Drops, Koenig's..... 38c  
Hamburg Tea..... 18c  
Harter's Iron Tonic..... 75c  
Harter's Liver Pills..... 15c  
Harter's Wild Cherry Bitters,  
20c and 75c  
Hartman's Lacupia..... 75c  
Hartman's Peruna..... 68c  
Henry's Carbolic Salve..... 18c

## Lactated Food..... 20c, 38c, 75c

Liquid Bread..... 20  
Laudanum, full strength, per  
pint, \$1.00; per ounce..... 10c  
Maltine, all combinations..... 85c  
Magill's Orange Blossom..... 67c  
Mellin's Food..... 37c and 50c  
Miles' Nervine..... 68c  
Menthol Pencils..... 10c  
Morse's Indian Root Pills..... 15c  
Mustard, English, pound..... 40c  
Nestle's Infant Food..... 40c  
Neuralgine..... 38c  
Paine's Celery Compound..... 75c  
Parker's Hair Balsam..... 35c and 75c  
Pinkham's Compound..... 68c  
Pinkham's Blood Purifier..... 68c  
Pierce's Favorite Prescription..... 69c  
Pierce's Golden Medical Discov-  
ery..... 69c  
Pierce's Pellets..... 15c  
Pregoric, per ounce..... 5c  
Pepper, black, per pound..... 15c  
Pepper, red, per pound..... 25c  
Potassium Bromide, per ounce..... 5c  
Phillips' Cod Liver Oil..... 37c and 68c  
Pitts' Carminative..... 18c  
Quinine, P. & W., per ounce..... 40c

## LIQUOR DEPARTMENT.

## RYE.

Old Oscar Pepper..... 75c  
Old Overholt..... \$1.00  
Old Crow..... 75c  
Old Hermitage..... \$1.00  
Finch's Golden Wedding..... \$1.00  
Rob Roy Rye..... 75c  
Silver Wedding..... \$1.25  
Gum Springs..... \$1.00

## CORN.

Rabbit Foot..... 50c  
Uncle Remus..... 75c  
Very Old Private Stock—6  
years old..... \$1.00

## FAL.

Caledonian Club..... 75c  
Murphy's..... 68c  
Duffy's..... 90c

## IRISH.

John Powers—1 swallow..... \$1.33  
" 3 "..... \$1.50  
John Peel Blend..... \$1.50  
Wise's..... \$1.00

## SCOTCH.

John Ramsay's..... \$1.50  
Lorne Highland—Greenlees  
Bros..... \$1.33

*"Jacobs sells it for less"*

Our stores cater to the masses of the great people who, whether they be rich or poor, are  
anxious to receive the best values possible at the least possible price. These are not exclusive  
stores, but fill every want in the drug, medicine and fancy goods line, and to tax as lightly as  
possible everybody's pocketbook, a store that has done more to reduce the price of medicines  
than any other store in the history of the city

*"Jacobs sells it for less"*

Hood's Olive Ointment..... 18c  
Hood's Sarsaparilla..... 68c  
Hostetter's Stomach Bitters..... 75c  
Hunyadi Water..... 18c  
Husband's Magnesia..... 25c  
Hydroleine..... 75c  
Hair Restorer, Creole..... 65c  
Hed-Ache, Preston's..... 40c  
Hinderboms..... 10c  
Imperial Granin..... 60c and \$1.00  
Indian Sawga..... 75c  
Ink, Payson's Indelible..... 20c  
Jayne's Alternative..... 75c  
Jayne's Tonic Vermifuge..... 25c  
Long's Sarsaparilla..... 50c  
Luxomni..... 67c

## Prescription Dep't

Drug Knowledge. Prescription Knowl-  
edge. How to Compound—Most anybody  
can measure out so much of this and so  
much of that, pour into a vial, shake and  
hand to customer. But this is not com-  
pounding. Suppose that unless com-  
ponents are mixed in a certain order, there  
will be a separation of precipitate.  
This precision is what makes a man  
valuable to a store. It is why our drug  
store is eminently superior to others. We  
employ the best prescription men we can  
find. We hold that these are the main  
causes of our prescription business in-  
creasing so rapidly. Confidence in our  
knowledge of compounding. Incidentally  
we save you money on your prescriptions.

## Radway's Ready Relief..... 37c

Root Beer, Hire's..... 18c  
Simmons' Liver Medicine..... 15c  
Scott's Emulsion Cod Liver Oil..... 68c  
Shaker's Root Extract..... 54c  
Swayne's Ointment..... 37c  
Swift's Specific, S. S. S., 68c  
and..... \$1.16  
Syrup of Figs..... 34c  
Salts, Epsom, per pound..... 5c  
Salts, Glauber, per pound..... 5c  
Salts, Rochelle, per pound..... 35c  
Soda, Bicarbonate, best, per  
pound..... 10c  
Spirits of Lavender, per ounce..... 5c  
Sun Cholora Mixture..... 25c  
Tyner's Dyspepsia Remedy..... 30c  
Tutt's Liver Pills..... 13c  
Tetterine..... 75c  
Tongaline..... 75c  
Talcum Powder, Jacobs'..... 10c  
Tooth Paste, Sheffield's..... 18c  
Vino Kolafra..... 75c  
Vaseline..... 5c  
Viola Cream..... 33c  
Viola Soap..... 18c  
Wampole's Cod Liver Oil..... 68c  
Warner's Safe Cure..... 60c  
Wright's Pills..... 15c  
Witch Hazel, Jacobs', per pint..... 25c

## Extra Special Scotch—Green-

lees Bros..... \$1.50

## Brandies.

## COGNAC.

J. Hennessy & Co. 3 star..... \$1.25  
J. & F. Martell, 1 star..... \$1.50  
J. & F. Martell, 2 star..... \$1.75  
J. & F. Martell, 3 star..... \$2.00  
Otard Dupuy, 1 star..... \$2.00  
Otard Dupuy, 2 star..... \$2.50  
Otard Dupuy, 3 star..... \$3.00  
California..... 75c  
California Extra..... \$1.00  
California Very Fine..... \$1.50

## FRUIT.

Apple, Georgia..... 75c  
Apple, North Carolina..... \$1.00  
Peach, Georgia..... 75c

## RUMS.

Old Medford..... 75c  
Choice Old New England..... \$1.00  
London Dock Jamaica..... \$1.25  
St. Croix..... \$1.00

## Wines.

## SHERRY.

California..... 35c  
California Extra..... 50c

*"Jacobs sells it for less"**"Jacobs sells it for less"*

"GET EM" AT EITHER STORE."

**JACOBS PHARMACY.**

668 MARIETTA ST. AND 23 WHITEHALL COR. ALABAMA.

## School Children's

Spelling Blanks and  
Exercise Blanks No. 2,  
single or double, ruled,  
the kind book stores  
charge 10 cents for.  
Our price, 5 cents.

*"Jacobs sells it for less"*

Duff Gordon, Imported..... \$1.00  
Double Diamond, Imported..... \$1.00  
Gonzales, Byass & Co., Im-  
ported..... \$1.50  
Palma Fina, Ex, "Aurania,"  
Imported, C. M. R..... \$2.00  
Amorosa, Vintage 1858, Im-  
ported..... \$1.75  
Amontillado, Imported..... \$1.75  
PORT.  
California..... 40c  
California Extra..... 50c  
Irondequoit, N. Y..... \$1.00  
Ohio..... 75c  
S. O. P. Pure Juice, Imported,  
C. M. R..... \$1.00  
Extra Pure Juice, Imported,  
C. M. R..... \$1.25  
CLARETS.  
California..... Per Qt.  
California, Rosenblatt's..... 40c

*"Jacobs sells it for less"*

California I De Turk..... 50c  
California, Zinfandel..... 50c  
California, Cabernet..... 50c  
St. Julian, Imp., Francois Cu-  
zol & Fils..... 75c  
Medoc, Imported, Maas & Co..... 75c  
Ponnet Canet, Imported, Ber-  
ton & Garnier..... \$1.00  
CATAWBA.  
Ohio Sweet, Lenk Wine Co..... 50c  
North Carolina Sweet, Garrett  
& Co..... 50c  
SCUPPERNON.  
North Carolina, Garrett..... 50c  
California..... 50c  
California Extra..... 75c

## ...TRUSSES...

There should be no guess-work  
in fitting Trusses. A Truss will  
never do what it should unless the  
fit is absolutely perfect. We fit  
Trusses. Our experience is backed  
up by an assortment that includes  
every idea and common sense fea-  
ture in Truss making.



**PICKETT RETURNED TO THE CAMPS**  
Negro Serves Out His Sentence and Begs To Be Allowed To Remain.  
**WANTED BY COURT AGAIN**  
He Voluntarily Goes to Calhoun and Surrenders Himself.  
**MEANWHILE HIS CASE IS POSTPONED**  
Bond Was Offered for Him, but He Preferred To Return to the Gang Until His Trial.

Calhoun, Ga., September 4.—(Special.)—A very odd case developed last week in court circles here. At the last term of Gordon superior court Jim Pickett, colored, was convicted and sentenced to a term of six months in the chain gang for a misdemeanor.

With other prisoners he was sent to the Bartow county chain gang to serve his sentence. A short time ago Jim's sentence was ended and the superintendent told him he could return home, but he refused and begged to be allowed to remain in the camp. In the meantime Gordon superior court convened again and on the indictments found by the grand jury was one against Jim Pickett in connection with an old whiskey case. A warrant was issued and an officer started for the Bartow camp to bring him here for trial. In some way Jim heard that an officer was coming for him and went to the superintendent of the camp and begged that he be allowed to go to Calhoun and surrender to the sheriff without being subjected to arrest. The superintendent granted his request and Jim started for Calhoun. Upon his arrival here he went to the courthouse and surrendered to the sheriff. In the meantime his case had been called and postponed until next term. Bond would have been made for him, but he insisted on being allowed to return to his old camp and go to work.

Bartow county works its misdemeanor convicts upon the public works and has a model system.  
Judge Fite had an order issued allowing Pickett to return to the camp of his own free will, and also notified the Bartow authorities that in the event that Pickett was found not guilty at his trial next term they would have to pay him for his services.

The officials of the court made up an amount sufficient to pay his passage to Calhoun, and with Judge Fite's order granting him immunity from arrest, he left yesterday afternoon for the camps.

#### SUNDAY SCHOOL WORKERS MEET

Had an All-Day Outing at Mount Gil- and Friday.

The second district of the Fulton County Sunday School Association held its fifth annual celebration at Mt. Gil- and Friday, and a more enjoyable occasion has seldom been participated in by the people of that section. There were nine schools represented, all taking a part in the singing, and those who had the happiness to hear those beautiful songs of praise as they proceeded from the camp of praise will not soon forget the impression.

In the absence of the president, M. W. Almond, Professor J. H. Nash presided. The forenoon was spent mainly with songs by the schools in concert, responsive readings and an address by Professor Nash on the origin, purpose and work of the association.

After enjoying a repast, for which the people of Mt. Gil- and could not be excused, the audience was treated to some beautiful songs by Cascade, Mt. Gil- and, Wesley chapel, Central, Midway and Sharon schools.

The installation address was delivered by J. H. Harwell and was very impressive. County School Commissioner J. W. Guinn and Professor W. P. Davis also delivered very interesting and impressive addresses.

After some beautiful songs by children of Wesley chapel school, the meeting adjourned.

#### NOT THE RIGHT MAN.

The Red-Headed Tramp Caught in Atlanta Is Innocent.

Yesterday morning Chief Manly received a telegram from Sheriff Ryan, at Ringgold, stating that the red-headed tramp, Frank Louman, was not the man who had assaulted the two women near Chattahoochee. One of the women assaulted was shown a photograph of Louman and she at once pronounced him the wrong person. Louman was arrested in Atlanta and taken to Ringgold for identification.

It is said that every red-headed tramp in the country is being detained since a reward of \$500 has been offered for the man who made the assault.

#### Jim Styles Bound Over.

Judge Landrum yesterday bound over Jim Styles on a \$100 bond for larceny. Styles stole a watch from W. M. Specht, of 236 Decatur street. He denied his guilt, but one of the witnesses said he saw him with it.

**FREE BOOK FOR WEAK MEN**  
My little book "THREE CLASSES OF MEN" sent sealed free, upon request. It tells of my 30 years' practice and success in treating Drains, Night Losses, Impotency, Varicocele and Undevelopment by nature's own gift to man—Electricity.

**DRUGS NEVER CURE**  
They only stimulate. With my famous Electric Belt and Supporting Suspensory I cured 5,000 last year, and give in "Health World" (sent sealed with book) over 400 voluntary testimonials new every month. Soothing currents applied through weakened parts tonight. It cures you while you sleep. Write for book today, and get my opinion of your case, free.

**DR. SANDEN, 826 Broadway, New York, N. Y.**

## MOST REMARKABLE POLITICAL POSITION IN THE WORLD

### Millions in Power and Patronage Will Be in the Gift of Coming Mayor of Greater New York.

Things He Will Have To Do Which Fall to the Lot of No Other Municipal Ruler—He Will Be at the Head of More People Than Washington Was as President of the United States—City Employment List Under His Control Will Number More Men Than Compelled Cornwallis to Surrender at Yorktown.

The most important election that will be held in the coming November is the one that will take place in New York, where the first mayor of the Greater New York is to be selected. It is not often that municipal contests overshadow state elections in general interest, but there are several reasons why it is so in this case. To begin with, the Greater New York election will decide the government for the next four years of a community with a population greater than that of the thirteen colonies at the time of the first election, greater than that of any one among the forty-five states in the union at the present time. It will decide who is to handle the \$50,000,000 income of the metropolis—an income greater than that raised for state purposes by the wealthiest states, and who is to disburse the millions which the city must annually spend for its own maintenance. It is of supreme interest to the politicians, because it means hundreds of important positions to be filled and an immense amount of patronage to be distributed—more than accompanies any elective office in this country, scarcely excepting the presidency itself. Finally, it is of vast interest to students of politics and thoughtful persons everywhere, because it is the first attempt to conduct an urban area so vast and a city population so great under a strong, centralized government, such as is provided by the New York charter.

**Not Like London.**  
This is a statement that will surprise many people. "How about London?" they say. True, London exceeds New York in area by 35 square miles and in population by a million and a half, but its form of government is fundamentally different from that provided for New York. It is somewhat remarkable that in city government, in contrast with the general administration, the plan of strong centralization has been followed in this country, while in England the federative principle has been observed. London is a composite of some ninety villages and the autonomy possessed by these separate towns is preserved so far as possible in its local administration. It is only in the departments of police, sewers, etc., where central control is almost essential, that the administration of London has passed out of the hands of the local boroughs.

**The Mayor's Role.**  
In New York the mayor is to be the pivot about which the entire city administration will move. He will receive a salary of \$15,000, which is extremely large for an elective office in the United States. Among the duties peculiarly imposed upon him by the charter is the appointment of some thirty-six heads of departments, who will control the police, the public works, the docks and every source of the city's revenue and power. He will also appoint the majority of the city council. It is only in the departments of police, sewers, etc., where central control is almost essential, that the administration of London has passed out of the hands of the local boroughs.

**London, Paris and Berlin.**  
The mayor of Greater New York will have a great deal of power, but very little show attached to his office. His quarters will be unpretentious, and he will have to live in his own house, which may conceivably be a rented one. He will have a great deal of hard work to do, and will come in for a good deal of harsh criticism. If he carries out the provision of the charter which directs him to exercise a careful supervision of all the city departments he will be able to work for at least twenty-four hours a day, and it will be exceedingly desirable for him to possess the qualities of a general manager. He will have to be able to do many different things at once. In all these respects his position will be different from that of lord mayor of London. The latter dignitary will compare to the mayor of New York as a peacock does to the hard-working barnyard fowl. There is probably no position that carries greater opportunities for display or that is more desired by the ambitious sub-city of London than that of lord mayor. But the place, while impressive in pomp and dignity, carries little real power. The lord mayor is elected by the board of aldermen, who hold their positions for life, and he must be one of the old number who has held the office of sheriff. He lives in the splendid mansion house, drives a gorgeous equipage, gives a dinner and wears wonderful robes of office. He is a sort of personal incarnation of the city's pride and greatness. He is a striking figure and that is all he is expected to be. His official duties are summed up thus: "He is lord lieutenant within the city, the dispenser of its hospitality, the chairman of the courts of the corporation, and he holds certain other duties of a dignity which is now almost nominal."

Paris is divided into twenty districts, arrondissements they are called, each of which has a mayor and council. There are two general administrative officers, the prefect of the Seine and the prefect of police, and both of these are appointed by the president and are under the direction of the department of interior. There is no office corresponding to that of mayor in an American city.

In Berlin the chief executive officer is called the chief burgomaster. The office is appointive, not elective, and the burgomaster is a part of the national civil service. He is sort of a professional mayor, and may come from any part of the empire; it is not necessary that he be a resident of the city. In fact, the burgomasters are usually transferred from one city to another, being promoted from the smallest to the largest as they gain in experience and proficiency. It will be seen that none of these positions compares with the American office in power and influence. The prevailing European system is one of division of power and distribution of duties. In fact, no less an authority than Rt. Hon. Joseph Chamberlain has declared that it is not practicable to govern more than half a million people in one body in local matters, and therefore the greatest interest will be manifested in Europe as well as in America at this effort to govern more than six times that number by an extreme centralized system.

**A New Southern Actress.**  
The Dramatic Mirror says: "Suffragists and seekers after the seemingly impossible for woman-kind have lost opportunities to point out the peculiar distinction with which the stage invests talented women. Perhaps this is because the average propagandist of woman's rights is not herself suited to the theater. But the theater, just the same, in a greater degree than any modern institution, shows the able woman at her best."

The above calls to mind the career of the actress, namely, Mrs. Arta Brown-Durham. While a young girl she studied medicine and was graduated with honors, but when she came to practice medicine she found it tedious and wholly unsuited to her taste. Being ambitious and full of energy, she turned her attention to elocution with a view to adopting the platform for her life work. She studied at the Empire theater dramatic school, New York, and brought herself into prominence there at the school entertainments by her skilled depiction of the characters assigned her. She was very successful, playing "Sleep-walking Scene" and "The New York papers have from time to time given very flattering notices of her work, but how great she will become in her chosen art remains to be seen."

**Save Ten Dollars.**  
Ten dollars saved is \$10 made. The only way to save \$10 on your suit is to go to Gross Tailoring Co., 3 East Alabama street, and let them make your suit for you. You pay for your clothes cash when you pay \$10 more for the one who didn't pay. Suits to order \$20; pants to order \$4. You can also save \$25 to \$40 per cent by having your clothes cleaned, repaired and altered there. Gross Tailoring Co., 3 East Alabama street.

**A SPLENDID CHANGE.**  
Messrs. E. T. Harris & Co., the genial proprietors and late occupants of "The Harris House" have removed to the better prepared to accommodate the traveling public. The Harris House overlooks the entire city of Lexington and stands on the public square, being right in the most thoroughly equipped for the comfort and pleasure of their guests. All commercial men will find this new house, up-to-date in every respect and places them in the very midst of the business people.

**Office Stationery.**  
Of every description at John M. Miller's, 55 Marietta street, feb-17

We have to lend for local clients the following sums:  
One amount of \$100 ..... \$ 80  
One amount of \$100 ..... \$ 100  
One amount of \$100 ..... \$ 120  
One amount of \$100 ..... \$ 200  
The security must be improved Atlanta property and the loans to run for five years. The interest will be 7 per cent, and 5 per cent cash will cover the expenses. BARKER & HOLLEMAN, 100 Gold Building.

## WASHINGTON ST. BEFORE THE COURT

### Hearing of the Interesting Question Came Up Yesterday Morning.

### PANORAMIC VIEWS PRESENTED

### Mr. Julius Brown Showed Street's Condition with Photographs.

### ARGUMENT WAS BRIEF BUT INTERESTING

### After Hearing the Lawyers Judge Lumpkin Took the Matter Under Advisement for a Few Days.

The Washington street paving question consumed the attention of Judge Lumpkin in chambers for several hours yesterday morning. After hearing the arguments advanced by counsel, a large number of views which had been taken of Washington street and other streets in the city after a rain, were presented Judge Lumpkin for his consideration. The decision was not handed down, however, as Judge Lumpkin desires to review the papers and go slow in his decision.

The question was carried into the courts, it will be remembered, upon the application of a number of property owners on Washington street, who opposed the paving ordinance passed by council, concurred in by the aldermanic board and approved by the mayor. Mr. Julius L. Brown was employed to present the application for injunction, which was granted. Since then the matter has been held in abeyance pending the hearing before Judge Lumpkin.

Mr. Julius Brown opened the case yesterday by reading before the court his application for injunction. He took the position that Washington street is not in need of repairs. There are many streets in the city, Mr. Brown thinks, which are sadly in need of repairs and paving when compared with Washington street. Another objection that came from Mr. Brown and his clients is the character of the proposed paving for the street. Were the street, in his opinion, to be in need of paving, he would object to the wooden blocks which have been proposed. He thinks the blocks will be only a temporary pavement and he says that it will not be long, if the blocks are put down, before the street would necessarily have to be repaved. The blocks, too, in his opinion, will soon decay and he thinks this would cause malarial fever and would be greatly in danger.

Another point that has not been heretofore advanced is that the street car company, under the old ordinance, cannot be compelled to pay for paving unless the city allows it to do its own paving. This law, it is said, has been repealed, but there is an interesting phase to the question which may cause additional discussion. Judge James A. Anderson, representing the city, maintains the same position relative to the question. He urges the repaving of the street, and thinks the pictures introduced by Mr. Brown were taken recently by a photographer, who, on yesterday, made affidavit to their correctness.

**MOZLEY'S LEMON ELIXIR.**  
A Pleasant Lemon Drink.  
Dr. H. Mozley's Lemon Elixir is prepared from the fresh juice of lemons, combined with other vegetable liver tonics, catarrhs, indigestion, constipation and the grip. For indigestion and foul stomach. For biliousness, nervousness, headache, neuralgia and irregular action of the heart take Lemon Elixir.  
For sleeplessness and nervousness. For loss of appetite, debility and the grip. For fever, malaria and chills take Lemon Elixir.  
Lemon Elixir will not fail you in any of the above named diseases, all of which arise from a torpid or diseased liver, stomach or kidneys.

**At the Capital.**  
I have just taken the last of two bottles of Dr. Mozley's Lemon Elixir for nervous headache, indigestion, with diseased liver and kidneys. The Elixir cured me. I found it the greatest medicine I ever used.  
J. H. MENNICH, Attorney.  
100 F Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.

**Mozley's Lemon Elixir.**  
Cured me of sick and nervous headaches I had been subject to all my life.  
MRS. N. A. MCINTIRE, Spring Place, Ga.

**Mozley's Lemon Elixir.**  
Cured me of indigestion, got more relief, and at once, from Lemon Elixir than all other medicines.  
J. C. SPEIGHTS, Indian Springs, Ga.

**Mozley's Lemon Elixir.**  
Cured me of a long-standing case of chills and fever by using two bottles of Lemon Elixir.  
J. C. SPANLY, Engineer E. T. Va. and Geo. R. R. Savannah, Ga.

**Mozley's Lemon Elixir.**  
Cured me of a case of head disease and indigestion of four years' standing. Tried a dozen different medicines. None but Lemon Elixir done me any good.  
TULES DIEHL, Cor. Habersham and St. Thomas Sts., Savannah, Ga.

**Mozley's Lemon Elixir.**  
I fully endorse it for nervous headache, indigestion and constipation, having used it with most satisfactory results and after all other remedies had failed.  
W. E. ROLLO, West End, Atlanta, Ga.

**Save Ten Dollars.**  
Ten dollars saved is \$10 made. The only way to save \$10 on your suit is to go to Gross Tailoring Co., 3 East Alabama street, and let them make your suit for you. You pay for your clothes cash when you pay \$10 more for the one who didn't pay. Suits to order \$20; pants to order \$4. You can also save \$25 to \$40 per cent by having your clothes cleaned, repaired and altered there. Gross Tailoring Co., 3 East Alabama street.

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The security must be improved Atlanta property and the loans to run for five years. The interest will be 7 per cent, and 5 per cent cash will cover the expenses. BARKER & HOLLEMAN, 100 Gold Building.

## NOT A MEMBER OF THE COMBINE.

# "Ye Olde Booke Shoppe"

### NO. 23 MARIETTA STREET.

# SCHOOL BOOKS!

### NEW AND SECOND HAND.

## AT THE WHOLESALE PRICE.

### James F. Meegan, Importer and Dealer in OLD, RARE AND CURIOUS WORKS. LAW, MEDICAL And Scientific Books a Specialty.

You are welcome to call and examine my immense stock without feeling under the slightest obligation to purchase.

\$26.75  
NEW YORK AND RETURN,  
Via Central of Georgia Railway and Ocean Steamship Company.


First-class tickets including meals and berths on ship both ways, will be on sale September 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14, good thirty days returning. Proportional low rates from all points in Georgia. Five sailings each week each way between Savannah and New York. The elegant steamship City of Augusta has been overhauled and refitted at a cost of \$100,000 and will be put on the line beginning September 6th to take the place of the City of Birmingham. For information apply to nearest agent or F. J. Robinson, City Ticket and Passenger Agent, S. B. Webb, T. P. Zaleski, Wall street, Atlanta, Ga. A. Howell, union depot, sep-6-17

Cheap Excursions to Cincinnati and Louisville by the Southern Railway.  
The Southern Railway has authorized very cheap round trip rates to Cincinnati and Louisville. Tickets on sale September 10th, 11th and 12th, good to return ten days from date of sale. Write to any agent Southern Railway Company for information regarding the excellent schedules and convenient through car service by that line. Atlanta ticket offices Kimball house corner and union depot. S. H. HARDWICK, Asst. Genl. Pass. Agent, Atlanta, sep-2-17

## R. S. CRUTCHER'S

### FURNITURE BARGAINS

For Next Week Will Eclipse Anything Ever Offered in Atlanta.



This fine quartered Oak or Mahogany Finish Oak Dining Chair, \$3.75  
Chair, piano polished, only \$3.75  
Usual price.....\$5.00

Oak Rocking Chairs.....\$1.25 up  
Oak Dining Chairs.....\$1.25 up  
Cotton Top Mattresses.....\$1.25 up  
Woolen Spring Mattresses.....\$1.25 up  
All-Cotton Mattresses.....\$1.25 up  
Bed Room Suites.....\$12.50 up

Carpets, Rugs and Draperies.  
We have just added a fine line and guarantee low prices.

If U want to furnish your parlor see our odd pieces and Parlor Suites B-4-U buy.

If U need odd dressers in white enamel, bird's eye maple or mahogany, or brass and iron beds, we can please U.

Our store was crowded with bargain seekers last week. U join the procession this week.

**R. S. Crutcher**  
53 and 55 Peachtree St.

## Boys' Suits

### At Half and Less.

Hundreds of Boys may be togged here for half the money that would have been needed a few weeks ago. It is the season's clearance of the season's goods—a windfall of good fortune for those having Boys to dress. Costly to us, but profitable for you. There is one Clothing store that never has old goods—it sells them while they are new. It is worth all it costs to be that one store.

This movement includes medium and light weights, for early and late Fall wear.

## M. R. EMMONS AND

### Formerly Eads-Neel Co.

## HOTEL CHAMBERLIN

### Old Point Comfort, Virginia.

Finest HOTEL On the ATLANTIC COAST.



Large Bathing and Dancing Pavilion, extending 150 feet over water, for the exclusive use of guests. As cool in Summer as Northern seaside resort.

Summer rates, \$3.00 per day and upwards. Weekly rates, \$20.00. Excursions of twenty-five and over, \$2.50 per day. Pay no attention to misrepresentations of druggists of opposition hotels.

For other information address **GEORGE W. SWETT, Manager**

## City Tax Notice.

The books are now open for the payment of last quarter city taxes. Pay now and save interest and cost.

**E. T. PAYNE, Tax Collector.**

## THE SOUTHERN SCHOOL OF DRAWING

Opens Its Doors Tomorrow In The Grand

Seventh floor, room 721. Hours from 9 to 12 a. m. and from 3 to 6 p. m. Visitors will be cordially welcomed.

## F. H. LANSDALL, Electrical Contractor,

### 47 N. Broad St.

**PRESIDENT SMITH DEPARTS.**  
Head of the Sons of Confederate Veterans Gets Off to Charleston.  
President Robert A. Smyth, who is the head of the Sons of Confederate Veterans, has been for a tour on a trip of organization and his efforts throughout the south have resulted in the formation of many new camps. The Atlanta camp is one of the largest formed, and it will be rapidly increased in membership. The Atlanta camp will hold its next meeting Friday night.

## SEA GIRL COME

Savannah's Crack thing

## WILSON GETS

Private Battery States C

## GREAT DAY FOR

Governor Atkins' Congratulations Messages

State Camp, Sea Girl. But for a light perfect one for the state and national Georgia winning even. The principal man Wimbledon cup and were shot today. The latter, the first at 11 o'clock, was a division of the Union was divided into two at 20 and 300 yards competitors to shoot by the state they making the highest of the president's man. Private S. I. Reed, Columbia, 200 yards, tal. 59. Lieutenant G. T. yards, 48-total 55. Private C. B. yards, 47; 500 yards, 200 yards, tal. 54. Lieutenant F. C. yards, 394 yards. In the shoot-off for Private Battery, of Georgia points at the 500 yards, 60 yard targets, or 100. The Wimbledon cup, cant C. Wilson, of Georgia, 155; Private George T. Can, of Georgia, a score of 117. Can, year. Before the shoot was ing the Georgia team telegram from G. "The whole state is Georgia team. Citizenship."

## RECEPTION TO

Savannah Preparatory Riflemen on

Savannah, Ga., Sep. Colonel A. H. Law, ment, and Colonel Williams' battalion, 100 yards for the day. The two colonels of rifle practice mark took second prize. The two colonels staff have discussed and while they say appropriate demonstration could definitely improve will probably be a member of the team, appropriate testimonial year Georgia has Sea Girl.

The first year the hands, but the field and will bring

## NEW PLAYER W

G. T. Brown Defeat Toronto, Niagara-on-the-Lake. The International at this afternoon by G. Ont., a new Canadian. G. T. Fowles, of Koc

## LAST DAY AT

Two Races in the Called

Mayfield, Conn. S day, sixth and eighth at 11:15 o'clock. The last was trotted in races, 230 piling class, had to be left. The attendance was race of the day was tied over unfinished. This was a record. Seven heats, 211 pace, purse \$200. Best time, 2:15.10. Winners, Monrovia, G. George G. Hall, Crank

## ANNOUNCEMENTS.

219 trot, purse \$200. Fourth and fifth heat, 2:15.10. Best time, 2:15.10. Winners, Monrovia, G. George G. Hall, Crank

## CLIFFORD AND

Favorites Got the New York, Sept. 4. large attendance at the and because Ben Br Clifford was in the Om Omnia and a win

Clifford was the favorite carried a lot. He were beaten of. First race, 2:15.10. Best time, 2:15.10. Winners, Monrovia, G. George G. Hall, Crank

## SEPTEMBER 9

The Great and Only ZIMMERMAN

The Champion of Champions race. Ten other professionals, amateur races.

## ADMISSION 25c.



COMBINE.

"oppe"  
ET.

KS!

PRICE.

dealer in  
W, MEDICAL  
alty.stock without  
chase.

Less.

for half the money that  
go. It is the season's  
dial of good fortune for you,  
but profitable for you,  
has old goods—it sells  
it costs to be that oneAND  
Neel Co.

BERLIN

Virginia.

All Modern  
Conveniences  
and Luxuries  
Hot and Cold  
Salt and Cold  
Water Bathextending 150 feet over  
s cool in Summer asrds. Weekly rates, \$7.50  
per day. Pay no attention  
to the

GEORGE W. SWETT, Manager.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

CLIFFORD AND BRUSH BEATEN.

Favorites Got the Worst of It at  
Sheepshead.New York, September 4.—There was a  
large attendance at Sheepshead Bay today  
drawn by the announcement that Ham-  
mond and Ben Brush and Hastings were  
to meet in the annual handicap.  
Clifford was an added starter in the  
main and a great race was looked  
for.Clifford was the favorite, although Ben  
Brush carried a lot of money.The race was a close one, however, getting  
down to the wire.FIRST RACE—Five furlongs: Easter  
Pines, 12 to 1, third, Time, 1:32 2-5.SECOND RACE—Six furlongs: Peep-  
er, 10 to 1, won; Rodemeyer, 7 to 1, 1st.  
Time, 1:40 1-2.THIRD RACE—Five furlongs: Seven  
Bells, 10 to 1, won; Fire Arm, 8 to 1, 1st.  
Time, 1:30 1-2.FOURTH RACE—Omaha, mile and a  
half: Ben Brush, 2 to 1, won; Hastings,  
10 to 1, second; Clifford, 2 to 1, third. Time,  
2:45 1-2.FIFTH RACE—One mile, setting: Hugh  
Pines, 10 to 1, won; Ham-  
mond, 10 to 1, second; Clifford, 2 to 1, third.  
Time, 2:15 1-2.SIXTH RACE—One mile, setting: Hugh  
Pines, 10 to 1, won; Ham-  
mond, 10 to 1, second; Clifford, 2 to 1, third.  
Time, 2:15 1-2.SEVENTH RACE—One mile, setting: Hugh  
Pines, 10 to 1, won; Ham-  
mond, 10 to 1, second; Clifford, 2 to 1, third.  
Time, 2:15 1-2.EIGHTH RACE—One mile, setting: Hugh  
Pines, 10 to 1, won; Ham-  
mond, 10 to 1, second; Clifford, 2 to 1, third.  
Time, 2:15 1-2.NINTH RACE—One mile, setting: Hugh  
Pines, 10 to 1, won; Ham-  
mond, 10 to 1, second; Clifford, 2 to 1, third.  
Time, 2:15 1-2.TENTH RACE—One mile, setting: Hugh  
Pines, 10 to 1, won; Ham-  
mond, 10 to 1, second; Clifford, 2 to 1, third.  
Time, 2:15 1-2.ELEVENTH RACE—One mile, setting: Hugh  
Pines, 10 to 1, won; Ham-  
mond, 10 to 1, second; Clifford, 2 to 1, third.  
Time, 2:15 1-2.TWELFTH RACE—One mile, setting: Hugh  
Pines, 10 to 1, won; Ham-  
mond, 10 to 1, second; Clifford, 2 to 1, third.  
Time, 2:15 1-2.THIRTEENTH RACE—One mile, setting: Hugh  
Pines, 10 to 1, won; Ham-  
mond, 10 to 1, second; Clifford, 2 to 1, third.  
Time, 2:15 1-2.FOURTEENTH RACE—One mile, setting: Hugh  
Pines, 10 to 1, won; Ham-  
mond, 10 to 1, second; Clifford, 2 to 1, third.  
Time, 2:15 1-2.FIFTEENTH RACE—One mile, setting: Hugh  
Pines, 10 to 1, won; Ham-  
mond, 10 to 1, second; Clifford, 2 to 1, third.  
Time, 2:15 1-2.SIXTEENTH RACE—One mile, setting: Hugh  
Pines, 10 to 1, won; Ham-  
mond, 10 to 1, second; Clifford, 2 to 1, third.  
Time, 2:15 1-2.SEVENTEENTH RACE—One mile, setting: Hugh  
Pines, 10 to 1, won; Ham-  
mond, 10 to 1, second; Clifford, 2 to 1, third.  
Time, 2:15 1-2.EIGHTEENTH RACE—One mile, setting: Hugh  
Pines, 10 to 1, won; Ham-  
mond, 10 to 1, second; Clifford, 2 to 1, third.  
Time, 2:15 1-2.SEA GIRL PRIZES  
COME TO GEORGIASavannah's Crack Shots Win Every-  
thing in Sight.WILSON GETS WIMBLEDON CUP  
Private Battery Captures the United  
States Championship.GREAT DAY FOR THE FOREST CITY BOYS  
Governor Atkinson Wined His  
Congratulations and Many Other  
Messages Were Sent.State Camp, Sea Girl, N. J., September  
4.—But for a light wind the day was a  
perfect one for the close of the New Jersey  
state and national rifle association shoots.  
The principal matches of the week, the  
Wimbledon cup and the president's match,  
were shot today.The latter, the first stage of which began  
at 11 o'clock, was for the military cham-  
pionship of the United States. The match  
was divided into two stages, the first stage  
at 20 and 200 yards, ten shots at each,  
and the second stage at 300 yards, ten  
shots at each.The Wimbledon cup was won by Lieuten-  
ant C. Wilson, of Georgia, with a score of  
25 Private George Doyle, of the Seventh  
regiment, New York, and Colonel George  
T. Carr, of Georgia, tied for second, with  
a score of 17. Carr won the cup last year.Before the shoot was resumed this morn-  
ing the Georgia team received the follow-  
ing telegram from Governor Atkinson:  
"The whole state is ringing with praise of  
Georgia team. Citizens will with enthu-  
siasm."Telegrams from Atlanta and Savannah  
cities also received congratulating  
the men on their fine work.RECEPTION TO THE VICTORS.  
Savannah Preparing To Welcome the  
Riflemen on Their Return.Savannah, Ga., September 4.—(Special.)  
—The Georgia team of the First regi-  
ment, and Colonel William Garrard, of the  
Georgia National Guard, will be met at the  
train for the purpose of discussing a plan  
for an appropriate reception to the Georgia  
team, the victors of every match at Sea  
Camp, N. J., in fact every one for whom  
the Georgia team was defeated.The Georgia team, which has not yet  
returned, will be met at the train for the  
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the Georgia team was defeated.WHEELMEN AT  
MANHATTAN BEACHTrial Heats for the Two Mile Handicap  
for \$2,000.SANGER DID NOT QUALIFY  
Had Bad Luck in the Last Lap and  
Lost His Chance.SEVEN OF THE GREAT RIDERS HAVE ENTERED  
Final Will Be Run Tomorrow—Who  
Qualified for the Final—Much  
Interest in the Race.New York, September 4.—The second  
annual national circuit race meet of the  
National Amateur Cycling Union, which  
will be held at Manhattan Beach, will  
be concluded on Monday evening.The principal attraction this year is the big  
handicap at two miles for professionals,  
in which the prizes in the aggregate  
amount to \$2,000 and the winner will get  
a little over \$1,000.Seven of the best professional riders in  
the country entered for this event, the  
winners of which will be run off this  
afternoon. The first five men in each of  
the trial heats qualified for the final, which  
will be decided on Monday.Just before the trial started a wire  
was strung from the grand stand to the  
judges' box and from it four chains  
were suspended. They contained  
four prizes, made up of \$250 gold pieces,  
and they remained there until the third heat  
had been decided. The men who qualified  
for the final are: Ed. Colahan, Knibbe,  
McFarland, Aker, Titus, Gardner, Cole-  
man, Steenson, Lefferson, Mosher, El-  
mer, Becker and Miller. These fifteen  
will race in the final on Monday.The trial heats were run off this  
afternoon. The first five men in each of  
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will be decided on Monday.GAS EXPLOSION  
AND LOSS OF LIFEIndianapolis Suburb Nearly Ruined by  
Natural Gas.LARGE HOUSE SPLINTERED  
Every Occupant of It Buried Under-  
neath the Debris.SEVEN BODIES HAVE BEEN RECOVERED  
It Is Thought That at Least Two More  
Will Be Found—Some Af-  
fecting Scenes.Indianapolis, Ind., September 4.—Broad  
Ripple, a suburb of Indianapolis, ten miles  
from the city proper, was this morning  
the scene of one of the most terrible dis-  
asters which has befallen the state.Six persons were burned to death and  
thirty people are lying in the homes of  
neighbors burned, scarred and with  
broken bones. Four buildings occupying a  
block of the town are in ruins.Of the six dead nothing but charred and  
blackened bones remain. Two of the dead  
are still unidentified, there being no way  
of identification excepting by listing those  
who remain.At 2:30 o'clock it was reported that seven  
dead bodies had been recovered from the  
ruins of the explosion.Of these only one had been positively  
identified as thought at least the re-  
mains of two more may be identified. It  
is supposed gas had accumulated in the  
water cellar and some one went into the  
dark room with a light. A dreadful ex-  
plosion followed.It shattered the building and injured  
all the occupants. Every house in the sub-  
urb was shaken and farmers two miles  
north of Broad Ripple felt the concussion  
and hurried to the scene. The building  
was a two-story white frame and caught  
fire from the explosion. People ran from  
their homes and the hand fire apparatus  
was hurriedly dragged to the burning  
building.There was no water supply at hand and  
the hose was laid in the direction of White  
river, but the hose would not reach to the  
street and a large crowd stood helplessly  
as they watched the house burn. Women ran  
in the streets crying and wringing their  
hands.The men who went to the rescue found  
a fierce fire as well as heavy debris in their  
course. Their hands were burned and  
they almost suffocated from the heat, but  
they worked heroically to remove the  
timbers and debris, and under which they  
knew the bodies of the victims.The Old Fellows' building was also a  
wooden structure and it was a seething  
mass of fire before the first man was re-  
scued. The work of rescue was slow and  
it was well into the afternoon before the  
last body was taken out. The money was  
likely to amount to more than \$100,000.All of the buildings destroyed were  
wooden ones.

The bodies have not yet been recovered.

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STRONG EVIDENCE  
AGAINST LUTGERTWidow Feldt Tells of Love Letters She  
Received from the Sausage Maker.LUTGERT HATED HIS WIFE  
Told Mrs. Feldt That He Would Soon  
Have a Divorce.PROSECUTION TO SPRING A SURPRISE  
Claim To Have Portions of a Skull and  
Some Teeth Taken from the Vat  
in the Cellar.Chicago, September 4.—It was a bad day  
for the defendant in the Lutgert murder  
trial. The strongest evidence which has  
yet been given against the wife brought  
out, and some of it was damaging.The witness who gave the strongest evi-  
dence against the wife was Mrs. Christian  
Feldt, a widow, with whom the wife  
has been confined in jail. Mrs. Feldt said  
that on various occasions Lutgert said  
that he did not care for his wife, and  
once said that he thought more of the  
domestic in the house than of Mrs. Lut-  
gert.Mrs. Feldt also said that he had many quarrels  
with his wife, and when Mrs. Feldt asked  
him why he did not secure a divorce, he  
said that as soon as his financial troubles  
were over he would get a divorce.Mrs. Feldt also said that he had many quarrels  
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him why







SOON START AGAIN.

There is a better position for all sides.

September 4.—The mine

return returned from Colum-

biana.

Members said that the con-

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tive one and that the

reduction of a better state

was being made.

The mine also

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## LONGSTREET TO WED MISS DORTCH

Said That the Wedding Will Occur Next Wednesday.

TO BEAT GOVERNOR'S MANSION

Report Has It That Final Arrangements Have All Been Made.

NEITHER COULD BE SEEN YESTERDAY

Stated on What Appears To Be Good Authority That the Event Is Certain To Occur Some Time During the Present Week.

The report which gained general currency

two weeks ago to the effect that Miss

Ellen Dortch, the fair assistant librarian,

was to wed General James Longstreet, the

gray southern war hero, came back to

town yesterday, this time to stay.

Put to flight by strong denials, it scam-

pered away to return with multiplied in-

stance and the determination to prove

self, and the chances are that it will be

validated thoroughly before half of the

present week is gone.

It is stated on authority far better than

common rumor that Miss Dortch and Gen-

eral Longstreet are to be wedded next

Wednesday at the governor's mansion on

Peachtree street. Active preparations for

the event are going forward and the event

is scheduled for that day, but whether

during the day or evening is not definitely

given out.

There seems to be no shadow of doubt

regarding the authenticity of the report

this time. It is grounded upon authority

which should be unquestioned and while

it is impossible yesterday to see either

Miss Dortch or General Longstreet for a

confirmation or denial of the story, it

may be set down as correct.

Neither Could Be Seen.

Efforts were made yesterday afternoon

and last night to see both of them, but

General Longstreet was in the country

at his home, near Gainesville, and could

not be conveniently reached before the

closing of the telegraph office at Gaines-

ville.

Miss Dortch's whereabouts last night

could not be ascertained. She has been

staying at Sweetwater Park hotel at Lithia

Springs, during the greater part of the

summer, but she gave up her quarters

there yesterday and departed, presumably

for Atlanta. At Lithia, yesterday and last

night, it was the gossip that Miss Dortch

was to wed General Longstreet during the

present week.

No confirmation of the report could be

obtained direct from any of Miss Dortch's

friends, but, as stated, all seemed to agree

that the marriage was shortly to occur.

It is understood that Governor and Mrs.

Atkinson have been in the confidence of

Miss Dortch and have been aware of the

approaching event for some time. Mrs.

Atkinson, it is stated, is taking more than

ordinary interest in the marriage of her

friend, and will have everything at the

mansion in excellent shape for the cere-

mony. It was stated yesterday that prepa-

rations were actively going forward at

the mansion.

Ready for the Wedding.

Miss Dortch's trousseau is already at the

mansion, according to report, and several

friends who have been let into the secret

have purchased handsome presents, which

will be sent to the mansion Wednesday.

Governor Atkinson is attending camp-

ing at Warm Springs, but he will re-

In the state. She was not long in broad-

ening her field. She did newspaper work in

Millersville and later at Elberton. It

was while she was doing newspaper work

at Elberton that she was appointed as-

stant librarian. It was her conception,

the bill passed at the last legislature, by

which women were made eligible to the

office of state librarian. Her wonderful

fight for this measure, her brilliant reason-

ing, the wonderful conquering of forces

and the final triumph of the movement are

well known. It was a brilliant fight and

notable victory won by the will and

brain of a woman. It was a personal

victory for a little plucky woman, and it

stands out in state history as one of the

finest battles ever made before the state

legislature. The woman who can make and

win such a battle is worthy to be the wife

of the greatest hero.

Might Have Been Librarian.

Since long before the passage of her bill,

Miss Dortch has been an applicant for the

post of state librarian, and her chances

have been regarded as good. In fact, it has

been set down as a certainty that if the

place were given to a woman she would get

it. Her great fight for her bill and her

triumph insured that. The whole state

wishes the brave little woman well, and

she will have the hearty good wishes of

all.

There is an old story about a lot of little

people being turned into grasshoppers be-

cause they wouldn't stop quarreling about

Miss Katie. Somebody said Miss Katie told

a story, and a lot of the little people be-

came grasshoppers.

PHOTO BY PRINCE, N.Y. AND WASH., D.C.

GENERAL JAMES LONGSTREET.

thousands of sincere hearts in whatever

new step she takes.

Sketch of General Longstreet.

General Longstreet was born in Edgely

district, South Carolina, in 1822. He is now

seventy-five years old. When a small boy

his father moved to Alabama, where young

Longstreet grew to manhood. In 1844 Long-

street went to West Point as a military

cadet. His career at West Point shaped his

future life. He went there just one year

ahead of General Ulysses S. Grant, and

graduated just one year before the dead

general. Longstreet went from West Point

to Jefferson barracks, St. Louis, which was

at that time the great social center of the

military world. On a farm adjoining the

barracks lived Frederick Dent, the uncle

of Longstreet. The young lieutenant spent

the greater part of his spare time at his

uncle's house. A year after going to Fort

Jefferson, Grant arrived at the same post.

Longstreet carried his friend out to his

quarters, and there Grant first met Miss

Julia Dent, who afterwards became his

wife, and made him the cousin of Long-

street by marriage. At that time both

Grant and Longstreet were lieutenants in

the Fourth Infantry. The Mexican war

broke out and in the struggle both men

were promoted to the rank of captain.

After this war the two became separated,

Grant going to the Pacific coast and Long-

street being sent to the frontier to battle

with the Indians. When the civil war be-

gan in 1861 Longstreet was stationed at

Albuquerque, New Mexico. He was com-

missioned by the governor of Alabama,

where he was his state, but he no longer

received his commission than he resigned it

and went to Richmond, where he offered

his services to President Davis, of the con-

federacy. He was given command of a

## MISS ETHEL SAYS SHE'S NOT MARRIED

Pays Her Respects to the Would-Be Bridegroom.

HE STARTED THE REPORT

Miss Hanvey Emphatically Declares She Has No Husband.

MANY DIFFERENT RUMORS ABOUT IT

The Young Lady Gives an Audience to a Reporter in the Presence of Her Grandmother.

There is an old story about a lot of little

people being turned into grasshoppers be-

cause they wouldn't stop quarreling about

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the Fourth Infantry. The Mexican war











**STUART & PADDOCK,**  
Bankers and Brokers.  
NEW YORK,  
60 BROADWAY.  
INVESTMENT SECURITIES A SPECIALTY.  
MONEY LOANED ON ALL CREDIT SECURITIES.  
INTEREST PAID ON DEPOSITS.  
CHECK BOOKS FURNISHED.

STOCKS, BONDS, PROVISIONS, COTTON, SEVERAL PRICES

Bought and sold for cash, or on margin.

Every facility for the prompt execution of orders.

EXPERT OPINION, ADVICE AND PURCHASE

TO MARKET FREE ON APPLICATION.

Ask for Our Booklet.

SECURITY INVESTMENT

Children Will Be E

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KLONDYKE BOARD MAY TAKE AC

RECONDYKE.  
AN OPPORTUNITY WITHIN  
of all: practical way for  
Is Next

investors to participate in the gold mine operations in Klondike and Alaska. The other countries, such as Canada, Great Britain and Japan, have subscriptions received from the public for the sale of shares, while all share pro rata, according to the amount of money subscribed, while it is impossible for every investor to obtain shares, but by this system of investment all investors in the enterprise are able to share in the profits. The company is carrying \$2,000,000 in cash, but has been equipped expeditions for \$5,000, making a total of \$7,000,000. The country's credit for circular, mail order.

**Klondike and Alaska  
Gold Exploration and Trading**  
CAPITAL, \$1,000,000  
PRINCIPAL OFFICE, 302 CALIFORNIA  
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.  
LODOWICK J. HILL  
FINANCIER AND MORTGAGE BROKER

300 Building—  
 BOB STOKES HIGH RAILROAD  
 COMMERCIAL PAPER AND REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES  
 Whether you wish to get a CASH LOAN or BORROW, I can be of service to you.  
 Correspondence invited.  
 Write to me at  
**John W. Dickson**  
**STOCK AND BOND BROKER**  
 AUGUSTA, GA  
 Correspondence invited.  
 BETTER THAN  
**RIO GLONDIKE**  
 is what the RIO GRANDE RAILROAD says of our mine, which just made a  
 "FAMOUS GOLD STRIKE"  
 the ore running nearly \$200 per ton  
 and the best paying silver interest  
 running in the GREAT WESTERN  
 REMARKABLE SUCCESS OF THE

**GOLD.**

You would probably like to participate. Don't know how to go about it. The advertisements offering shares in different companies don't show the names of the companies, and how much of it is to be taken.

Send for the prospectus of the UNITED STATES GOLD MINING AND DEVELOPMENT COMPANY.

You will be offered the only chance we will ever get to put money in mining shares. It actually goes to the mine where the gold is produced. We will tell you where it comes in, which is of more consequence to you than you may think.

**T. E. WARD & CO.**  
BANKERS,  
Dealers in

The children will be charged about 10¢ for the tug of war. So concerned everybody of the board of directors. I will call meeting next Tuesday will be is not known ready made public it is not. It will address the outlined in the resolution. What the dealers were. If the suitable over the probable work of the schools. The books in dispute. Based by the children.

**CHAMPION C**  
**Has Been Discovered**  
**Police**

**United States Bonds**  
STOCKS,  
GRAIN, COTTON,  
21 and 31 Broadway, New York

**GET RIGHT**  
in the market. Don't throw money away  
reckless and injudicious speculation.  
Obtain my

**INSIDE INFORMATION,**  
which is of the most reliable character,  
to charge list of customers has been made  
known to me. I will give you the most  
valuable information imparted to them. I  
advise on

**SUGAR—WHEAT—**  
**Jersey Central and Chicago tin**  
are only a few of the successful trades  
I have sent out since the first of May.  
You have been a laborer in the vineyard of  
information, which I have imparted to  
you made known to me.

**PLUMS AND MARIAGE**  
I have been

At Atlanta, policeman  
champion guard for  
it with his own eyes  
up the gourd for m  
is the gourd Mr  
that matter, in the  
The policeman  
covery is W. A. Co  
his champion gourd  
county. The gourd  
is the gourd

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seen the gourd re  
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to the gourd

"And it must be  
trolman Cox, "that  
has been saved off,  
and I will hold a f  
There  
Cotton States and  
for its size, which  
Now, that gourd  
may be

to account for a percentage of the price.  
Transactions are confidential at all times.

**\$10 Weekly, \$30 Monthly, Is Advance**

Send your remittance today and get benefit of tomorrow's information. Select your own brokers. I am glad to position you give you.

**A TIP ON THE MARKET**

which will equal if not exceed the present sugar and wheat prices. Write for particulars to

**CHARLES HUGHES,**  
62 Wall Street, New York.

**To Contractors**

If you have any municipal bonds or contracts taken in payment for building work, courts, court or schoolhouse, etc., write me and I can place them favorably. I can also use them. F. M. Stafford & Co., Agents, Memphis, Tenn.

**Why Go Up To The Klondike**

When better opportunities are offered home, without so much competition.

**DUPREE WAS**

**He Says He Was**

**What**

Stocks and Wheat have advanced 10 per cent, and Corn, Oats and Potatoes must respond. Why should not Cattle also advance notwithstanding prospects for a full crop, which is needed in round. Wire orders at our expense.

**Bachelor, Baldwin & Co.**  
Hennen Building,  
Members New Orleans Cotton Exchange

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

**NOW** 50c **RO**

**K IS OVER.**  
Wheat and 50c for  
December 1st.  
It has since sold at \$2.00 1/2.  
**\$ 975.00 on 10,000 BUSHELS.**

**We guarantee**  
**no equal, and can**

of Time is

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## FINANCIAL.

## RT &amp; PADDOCK,

BROKERS.

BOSTON, MASS.

AND ALL LISTED SECURITIES

PAID ON DEPOSITS.

BOOKS FURNISHED.

BONDS.

COTTON.

SOLD FOR CASH, OR ON MARGIN.

ON THE PROMPT CREATION OF

ADVANCE AND PURCHASE

ON APPLICATION.

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PRICE OF BOOKS  
THE CAUSE OF WARBoard of Education and Dealers May  
Lock Horns on This Question.

## SEVERAL PRICES ARE RAISED

Children Will Be Excused from Buying  
Those That Are Higher.

## MAY TAKE ACTION ON THE MATTER

Meeting Is Next Thursday and the  
Matter Will Go Over Until Then.

Children May Be Instructed.

It is as though there will be a warm  
fight between the schoolbook dealers of  
the city and the board of education. The  
board has already announced that it will  
not buy the books of the schoolbook dealers  
at the prices of \$7.00, \$8.00, \$9.00, \$10.00,  
\$11.00, \$12.00, \$13.00, \$14.00, \$15.00, \$16.00,  
\$17.00, \$18.00, \$19.00, \$20.00, \$21.00, \$22.00,  
\$23.00, \$24.00, \$25.00, \$26.00, \$27.00, \$28.00,  
\$29.00, \$30.00, \$31.00, \$32.00, \$33.00, \$34.00,  
\$35.00, \$36.00, \$37.00, \$38.00, \$39.00, \$40.00,  
\$41.00, \$42.00, \$43.00, \$44.00, \$45.00, \$46.00,  
\$47.00, \$48.00, \$49.00, \$50.00, \$51.00, \$52.00,  
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\$83.00, \$84.00, \$85.00, \$86.00, \$87.00, \$88.00,  
\$89.00, \$90.00, \$91.00, \$92.00, \$93.00, \$94.00,  
\$95.00, \$96.00, \$97.00, \$98.00, \$99.00, \$100.00.When spoken to about these resolutions  
the board members smiled and said that they  
were entirely unopposed, because there  
would be no attempt to raise the prices. It  
was said that the first the dealers had  
heard of it was when the matter was men-  
tioned in the daily press.The prices of the books were to be  
arranged on slips as is usual every year  
and these will be handed to the schools  
Monday morning.The publishers' lists were received yester-  
day, it seems, and a comparison of the  
prices given in this and the prices given  
on the dealers' lists, stated yesterday  
that the board will under no circumstances  
accept a price for any book that is above  
the list price and will take steps to that  
end.The children will probably be asked not  
to buy the books for which the dealers  
charge above list price and here will come  
the tug of war. So far as the schools are  
concerned everything will await the ac-  
tion of the board of education.This action will probably come at the  
meeting next Thursday and what it  
will be is not known. The board has al-  
ready made public its stand on this question  
and that it will adhere closely to the policy  
outlined in the resolutions seems certain.What the dealers will do is not known.  
If the squabble over prices does not bring  
more, it will probably interfere with the  
work of the schools and until it is settled  
the children will hardly be pur-  
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tion of the board of education.VACATION ENDS  
MONDAY MORNINGChildren Return To Studios Tomorrow  
After a Good Rest.

## CROWDED SCHOOLS EXPECTED

Children Will Be Transferred and All  
Will Be Seated.

## RULES HAVE BEEN READ TO THE TEACHERS

Have Received Instructions and Are  
Familiar with Way New Board  
Wants Schools Conducted.Vacation ends Monday morning and 10-  
000 happy, light-hearted children will re-  
turn to school prepared to do a year's  
hard work.They return after a two months' rest  
and begin work under new rules and regu-  
lations. While they have been playing and  
resting a new board of education has been  
taken charge of matters and many  
changes have been made in the manner in  
which the schools are to be conducted.The teachers have been changed and  
several have been transferred from their  
old grades to new ones. The schoolhouses  
have been repaired and everything has  
been arranged to add the children and the  
teachers in their work.For the first time in many years the  
children begin school on a legal holiday.  
The fact will not interfere with the  
large attendance.Superintendent Stanton has arranged so  
that the larger children will, after receiv-  
ing their list of books and the usual first  
of the year instructions, be dismissed.The new ones who are entering the school  
for the first time or who failed to stand  
the final examinations will be kept and  
examined. When the superintendent's  
office closed yesterday afternoon the re-  
sults showed that tickets of admission had  
been issued to exactly 2,300 of these latter.That the schools will be overcrowded  
there is not the least doubt. They usually  
are during the month of September, but  
after a great amount of hard work Super-  
intendent Stanton is usually able to arrange  
matters so that every child gets a seat. He  
is given full power in this respect.Yesterday was general normal class day  
and the entire morning was spent in in-  
structing the teachers in regard to the  
rules of the new board. Superintendent  
Stanton had charge of this and after talk-  
ing to the teachers for several hours he  
went over the same thing with the colored  
teachers.As already announced in The Constitu-  
tion, the new board of education will at-  
tend the public schools this year with an  
average of 10,000, which is 200 or 300 more  
than last year.

## THE ARMY AND AUDITORIUM

LOOKS LIKE JUDGE CANDLER'S  
SCHEME WILL GO THROUGH.Chairman Peters Favors the Plan, but  
Some Difficulties May Be  
Encountered.Chances seem to be good for the erec-  
tion of an auditorium and army for the  
Fifth regiment under one roof, as  
proposed by Judge Candler. The confer-  
ence between the officers of the regiment  
and the finance committee of council last  
Friday night was productive of much  
good and Colonel Candler confidently be-  
lieves the army will be built.There are several difficulties, however,  
that will be encountered. In the first  
place, council may be averse to guaran-  
teeing the payment of the interest on the  
principal for a number of years, under  
the rule that one council cannot bind an-  
other.It is hoped, however, as the city has  
been giving the Fifth regiment \$200 for  
the last few years for army purposes,  
that there will be no trouble in inducing  
other councils to follow in the same foot-  
steps.And it must be remembered, says Pa-  
trick Cox, "that the top of the ground  
has been secured off and but for that fact  
it would hold a few quarters more."There was a fund exhibited at the  
Coxes States and National exposition  
for the purpose of erecting a building  
for the city, which held a large number  
of quarters, and it is believed that the  
city will be able to secure a large number  
of quarters for the army.The plan is a good one, it is said, and  
it is hoped that it will be carried out.  
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WANTED—By house for United States a fine lot of fine ing: prices the best; big profits free. Mosnier 18 Chicago.

WANTED—Salesmen for Hygienic Nashville, Tenn. SALESMEN WANTED—Good salaried, pleasant, experienced, stamp, Seymour.

WANTED—For shoe salesmen in all the big cities of the U. S. How much money can you make? Write for sales. Address: 1001 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

WANTED—Three line. Good pay. Right job. State and references. J. & Co., Louisville, Ky.

SALESMEN FOR men or general line of products for all sizes of retail stores; references; company, 4 and 6 W.

WANTED—To control of Georgia responsible men and women. Louisville.

WANTED—Dress salesmen; salary; Savannah, Ga.

WANTED—Men for cigar salaried; permanent position. SALESMEN—old salary; inducement Bishop & Co.

**HELP**

WANTED—Responsible men for Chemical Street, Chicago.

CIRCULAR—Good position; good salary; unnecessary. FORTENTH and State.

WANTED—To answer in salary; once at 2.

WANTED—At once, general orders; \$18 per home Vapo B.

TEACHERS—Wanted; SPECIAL teaching; call at 66 Grand.

WANTED—Two fully Monday 1.

WANTED—Cavities in Georgia; salary or commission; also salary or commission; Monday Constitution.

WANTED—A good blacksmith; salary; Monday.

TEACHERS WANTED—Teachers at the Nat'l Teachers.

WANTED—Excelsior Address, RIVINGTON, N. Y.

\$100 MONTHLY traveling in commission; no traveling. Business management. Address: B. J. DeWitt, New York.

DEPUTIES WANTED for the National Police. Address: Frank.

WANTED—Men writing; selling; write at once for particulars. B. J. DeWitt, New York.

WANTED—Two experienced salesmen; salary; once. Southern Railway, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—Experienced for city work; St. Louis.

WANTED—Lecturer for the National Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—Four experienced business, to travel; salary; call at once. D. C. Lewis, Chicago.

RELIABLE MAN permanent; give for start; 400 per month.

A YOUNG MAN a fine assistant; own handwriting.

WANTED—Two either sex, to plan, salary and P. M. room 701.

**GOVERNMENT** prepare for any work; training; information. B. J. DeWitt, New York.

CIRCULAR distribute. Excelsior.

WANTED—Good in smaller towns; salary; once. D. C. Lewis, Chicago.

FOR GOVERNMENT appointments make better than Hummer; appointed. Exchange, New York.

WANTED—A beautiful view; write today. N. Y. Department D. C.

WE CAN positively business; no commission. Falls, Pa.

WANTED—First salary; salary; Elbert, Pa.

WANTED—Live and best strategy; army or commerce. Ends & Co. Mf.

CIRCULAR and sections; price unneccessary. Cincinnati.

WE WANT a Walker Telephone user; good salary; telephone exchange. Cincinnati.

STENOGRAPHERS, typists, business Bureau. Cincinnati.

TO APPLICANTS examinations. Address: Cincinnati.

SALESMEN in a marvelous business; practical; pay \$1. Cincinnati.

AGENTS WANTED sell article; 60. Cincinnati.

REPRESENTATION of 3,000 to 5,000; no salary; no other documents. Cincinnati.



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